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ABSTRACT

Motivated by the increasing population growth of Polk County, Florida, this study presents the first comprehensive population analysis which could be a basis for future study on the feasibility of another college center in the city of Lakeland. Data was obtained from county and state offices, U.S. Bureau of the Census, county school board, and student enrollment statistics from Polk County Community College. The population analysis considers such characteristics as age, race, foreign origin, labor force status, educational level, income level, and college enrollment figures. Specific projections are made for Lakeland. The community was surveyed to determine opinions on Florida's growth. The projected doubling of population by 1980 and the increasing educational demand of the community indicate a definite need for a second campus in Lakeland. In addition, a long range plan should be developed to start a gradual increase in off-campus courses in other Polk County cities. (MJK)

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FACTORS INFLUENCING THE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF POLK COMMUNITY COLLEGE- POPULATION

By

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Polk Community College
Winter Haven, Florida

A PRACTICUM PRESENTED TO NOVA UNIVERSITY
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INTRODUCTION AND STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Next academic year Polk Community College will celebrate its tenth anniversary of service to the local community and Polk County. Because of its rapid growth and development, many areas in the college programs and services have been neglected because of one reason or another. One reason being the lack of funds and the other, a lack of time and personnel. One area which needs to be examined is the college's external environment which has a direct impact on its growth and development. This area is the population. A study dedicated to adequately analyze the population as a factor influencing the growth and development of PCC is necessary before conducting other areas of investigation. In order to understand the problems of the county, its potential, and the needs of future academic services which the college should provide, an in-depth analysis of the population characteristics is necessary.

The latest state population projections indicate that Polk County will double its population. The areas most likely to experience this growth is the vicinity of Lakeland and its surrounding areas. Yet the college is not planning to establish a muli-campus operations in the Lakeland area in the near future. A recent traffic study conducted by the city of Winter Haven indicates that the city can not handle the increase of traffic into the city if the projections are proven correct in the next few years.

BACKGROUND AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PRACTICUM

Due to the shortage of management staff personnel, an analysis of the population characteristics has not been accomplished. A need exists to analyze the population of Polk County and its future educational requirements. The practicum attempts to fulfill this need. The results of the practicum may reveal the future potential of growth for the college and the types of future academic programs which the college should provide for a growing county.

Polk Community College serves on of the most rapidly growing counties in the nation. Because the college is located in a geographic area which presents commuting students with a problem of increased traffic, a second campus would relieve the congestion problem and save students time and reduce energy consumption. If a second campus is not established, an increased population in the county will make commuting into Winter Haven very difficult for students. Population projections provided in this practicum will assist college administrators to prepare for the future educational needs of the county. The practicum major objective is to present the first comprehensive population analysis for the college which could be used as a basis for a future feasibility study for another college center to serve the growing educational needs of residents in Polk County.

HYPOTHESIS

The hypothesis of this practicum is the Polk Community College is not preparing to provide academic and cultural services to Polk County in the major population centers. Within the next few years the population of Polk County will double requiring services which at the present time Polk Community College is not prepared to provide. Because of the rapid growth of Polk County, a center in or near Lakeland is highly desirable now and may be required within the next two years.

PROCEDURE

Data was obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Polk County, the City of Winter Haven, the City of Lakeland and the State of Florida. Polk Community College student enrollment statistics with related information was also used to indicate PCC's rapid growth in student enrollment in the last ten years. The results of a Florida Legislative telephone survey conducted by the college on behalf of the Florida Population Study Committee were also utilized to indicate the opinions of Polk Countians on the future growth of the county and the state. Finally, a population projection model is used to examplify a system of analysis conducted at Johnson County Community College, Kansas to study population trends and characteristics and project student enrollment.

SYNOPSIS OF POLK COUNTY

Polk County was founded in 1861 sixteen years after Florida became a state. Polk County was the 39th county founded in Florida by the State Legislation. Its boundaries have been unchanges since 1890. The county was named for James K. Polk, the 11th president of the United States. The county land wise is forty miles wide, fifty miles long and covers two thousand square miles. There are six hundred lakes in the county which amounts to nine percent of its area. The county is the largest in Florida and the land area in square miles is exceeded only by Dade, Collier and Palm Beach Counties.

The present estimated population of the county is now about 250,000 people. Polk County is now considered to be the fastest growing county in the nation. The county located in the center of Florida is a crossroad for tourist and commercial traffic. The county economy is based mostly on the citrus industry, it ranks twelfth in the nation as an agricultural center. There is a labor force of 100,000 people and an unemployment rate of seven percent. The population consists of migrant workers of which twenty five percent are Spanish speaking. Thirty five percent of the population is considered members of minority groups-none-whites comprise eighteen percent of the county's population.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Table 2 indicates the population median age to be 30years old. Sixty five percent of the population is eighteen years old or over. Yet out of this group only five thousand seek some contact with the college by taking full or part time course work. Twenty two percent of the population can be considered in the retirement group, however only a small percentage take advantage of the educational and cultural services the college provides. The age distribution indicates that there is a potential for the college to provide more services to the population.

Forty one percent of the residents are under the age of eighteen which in a few years will increase the number of college age students. Twenty four percent of the residents and twelve percent indicated residing in the county since 1965. Foreign background of the population consists of sixteen percent Canadian and German and thirteen percent from England.

The labor force is mainly employed by private industry (Table 4) eighty percent with twelve percent employed by governmental agencies. The oppprtunity for employment in the retail trade is examplified by (Table 6) the fact that twenty one percent of the labor force is employed in this area.

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF POLK COUNTY BY RACE

	Number	Percent
WHITE		
TOTAL	187,716	100.0
Under 18 years	60,448	32.2
Under 6 years	17,652	9.4
6 to 13 years	28,415	15.1
14 to 17 years	14,381	7.7
18 Years and Over	127,268	67.8
18 to 20 years	8,878	4.7
21 Years and over	118,390	63.1
21 to 24 years	9,719	5.2
25 to 34 years	21,598	11.5
35 to 44 years	21,025	11.2
45 to 54 years	21,682	11.6
55 to 64 years	18,391	9.8
65 Years and over	25,975	13.8
Median age	31.9	---
NEGRO		
TOTAL	39,059	100.0
Under 18 Years	17,535	44.9
Under 6 years	5,193	13.3
6 to 13 years	8,245	21.1
14 to 17 years	4,097	10.5
18 Years and over	21,524	55.1
18 to 20 years	1,895	4.9
21 Years and over	19,629	50.3
21 to 24 years	1,854	4.7
25 to 34 years	3,937	10.1
35 to 44 years	4,322	11.1
45 to 54 years	3,758	9.6
55 to 64 years	3,157	8.1
65 Years and over	2,601	6.7
Median age	21.2	---
TOTAL POPULATION	226,775	

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census,1973.

TABLE 2

RESIDENCE IN 1965 FOR POLK COUNTY

	Number	Percent
PERSONS 5 YRS. AND OVER	208,361	100.0
Same House as 1970	106,573	51.1
Different House in the U.S.	89,692	43.0
Same County	51,290	24.6
Different County	38,402	18.4
Same State	13,186	6.3
Different State	25,216	12.1
Northeast	5,053	2.4
North Central	7,278	3.5
South	11,174	5.4
West	1,711	0.8
Abroad and not reported	12,096	5.8

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION FOR POLK COUNTY
(AS OF APRIL 1, 1970)

	Number	Percent
TOTAL	227,222	100.0
Under 18 years	78,181	34.4
Under 6 years	22,925	10.1
6 to 13 years	36,721	16.2
14 to 17 years	18,535	8.2
18 Years and over	149,041	65.6
18 to 20 years	10,792	4.7
21 Years and over	138,249	60.8
21 to 24 Years	11,600	5.1
25 to 34 Years	25,585	11.3
35 to 44 Years	25,416	11.2
45 to 54 Years	25,478	11.2
55 to 64 Years	21,570	9.5
65 Years and over	28,600	12.6
Median age	30.1	---

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1972.

TABLE 3

FOREIGN STOCK POPULATION FOR POLK COUNTY

	Number	Percent
FOREIGN STOCK TOTAL	13,260	100.0
Austria	252	1.9
Canada	2,127	16.0
China	77	0.6
Cuba	546	4.1
Czechoslovakia	144	1.1
Denmark	172	1.3
Finland	44	0.3
France	206	1.6
Germany	2,201	16.6
Greece	127	1.0
Hungary	317	2.4
Ireland	559	4.2
Italy	791	6.0
Japan	115	0.9
Lithuania	65	0.5
Mexico	498	3.8
Netherlands	154	1.2
Norway	209	1.6
Philippine Islands	122	0.9
Poland	330	2.5
Portugal	17	0.1
Rumania	39	0.3
Sweden	686	5.2
Switzerland	92	0.7
U.S.S.R.	238	1.8
United Kingdom	1,742	13.1
Yugoslavia	98	0.7
All other	1,292	9.7

MOTHER TONGUE OF THE POPULATION, FOR POLK COUNTY

	Number	Percent
TOTAL POPULATION	227,222	100.0
English only	202,794	89.2
French	803	0.4
German	2,448	1.1
Hungarian	168	0.1
Italian	749	0.3
Polish	416	0.2
Russian	29	0.0
Spanish	2,206	1.0
Swedish	505	0.2
Yiddish	76	0.0
All other	1,661	0.7
Not reported	15,367	6.8

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970.

TABLE 4

LABOR FORCE STATUS BY SEX FOR POLK COUNTY

	Number	Percent
BOTH SEXES		
TOTAL, 16 YRS. AND OVER	157,749	100.0
Labor Force	86,600	54.9
Civilian Labor Force	86,525	54.8
Employed	82,189	52.1
Unemployed	4,336	2.7
Armed Forces	75	0.0
Not in Labor Force	71,149	45.1
MALE		
TOTAL, 16 YRS. AND OVER	74,957	100.0
Labor Force	54,347	72.5
Civilian Labor Force	54,272	72.4
Employed	52,471	70.0
Unemployed	1,801	2.4
Armed Forces	75	0.1
Not in Labor Force	20,610	27.5
FEMALE		
TOTAL, 16 YRS. AND OVER	82,792	100.0
Civilian Labor Force	32,253	39.0
Employed	29,718	35.9
Unemployed	2,535	3.1
Not in Civilian Labor Force	50,539	61.0

CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE COUNTY

	Number	Percent
TOTAL EMPLOYED	82,189	100.0
Private Wage or Salary	66,034	80.3
Government worker	9,913	12.1
Federal Government	1,146	1.4
State Government	2,051	2.5
Local Government	6,716	8.2
Self-Employed worker	5,883	7.2
Unpaid Family worker	359	0.4

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970.

TABLE 5

PERSONS BELOW THE LOW-INCOME LEVEL IN 1969, BY FAMILY STATUS, FOR POLK COUNTY

	Number	Percent
All Persons	43,380	19.4
65 Years and over	8,511	30.4
In families	35,725	17.3
Family heads	9,180	15.3
Male	6,778	12.6
Female	2,402	40.2
Related Children under 18 years	17,571	22.8
Other Family members	8,974	12.9
Unrelated Individuals	7,655	44.6

TABLE 6 INDUSTRY OF THE EMPLOYED, FOR POLK COUNTY

	Number	Percent
TOTAL EMPLOYED	82,189	100.0
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	9,039	11.0
Mining	3,427	4.2
Construction	5,913	7.2
Manufacturing	13,513	16.4
Durable Goods	4,257	5.2
Nondurable Goods	9,256	11.3
Transportation, Communication, and other public utilities	5,163	6.3
Wholesale and retail trade	17,575	21.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	3,849	4.7
Business and Repair Services	2,243	2.7
Personal Services	4,819	5.9
Entertainment and Recreation Services	879	1.1
Professional and Related Services	12,857	15.6
Public Administration	2,912	3.5

TABLE 7 OCCUPATION OF THE EMPLOYED FOR POLK COUNTY

	Number	Percent
TOTAL EMPLOYED	82,189	100.0
Professional, Technical and Kindred worker	9,529	11.6
Managers and Administrators	6,882	8.4
Sales Workers	5,783	7.0
Clerical and Kindred workers	11,652	14.2
Craftsmen and Kindred workers	12,634	15.4
Operatives, Including transport	13,575	16.5
Laborers, except farm	4,275	5.2
Farmers and Farm Managers	719	0.9
Farm laborers and Foremen	6,754	8.2
Service workers, except private household.	8,277	10.1
Private Household workers	2,109	2.6

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970.

The population in the work force consist mainly of craftsman and related areas(Table 7). Over forty percent of the work force is in the semi-professional level. Twenty percent consist of professional managers and administrators.

TABLE 8 SOURCE OF IN-MIGRANT RESIDENTS

Location	Percent
Michigan	16
Ohio	16
Canada	8
New York	8
Virginia	6
Illinois	8
Pennsylvania	9
Vermont	3
South Florida	6
New Jersey	9
All Others	11

Source: Paul T. Pohly & Company , April 1973.

Out of state in migration consists of fifteen percent. Statistics obtained by Dr. James E. Burnes on out of state motor vehicles in Figure VI indicate the former state of the resident. Polk out of state in-migration is not more than five percent.

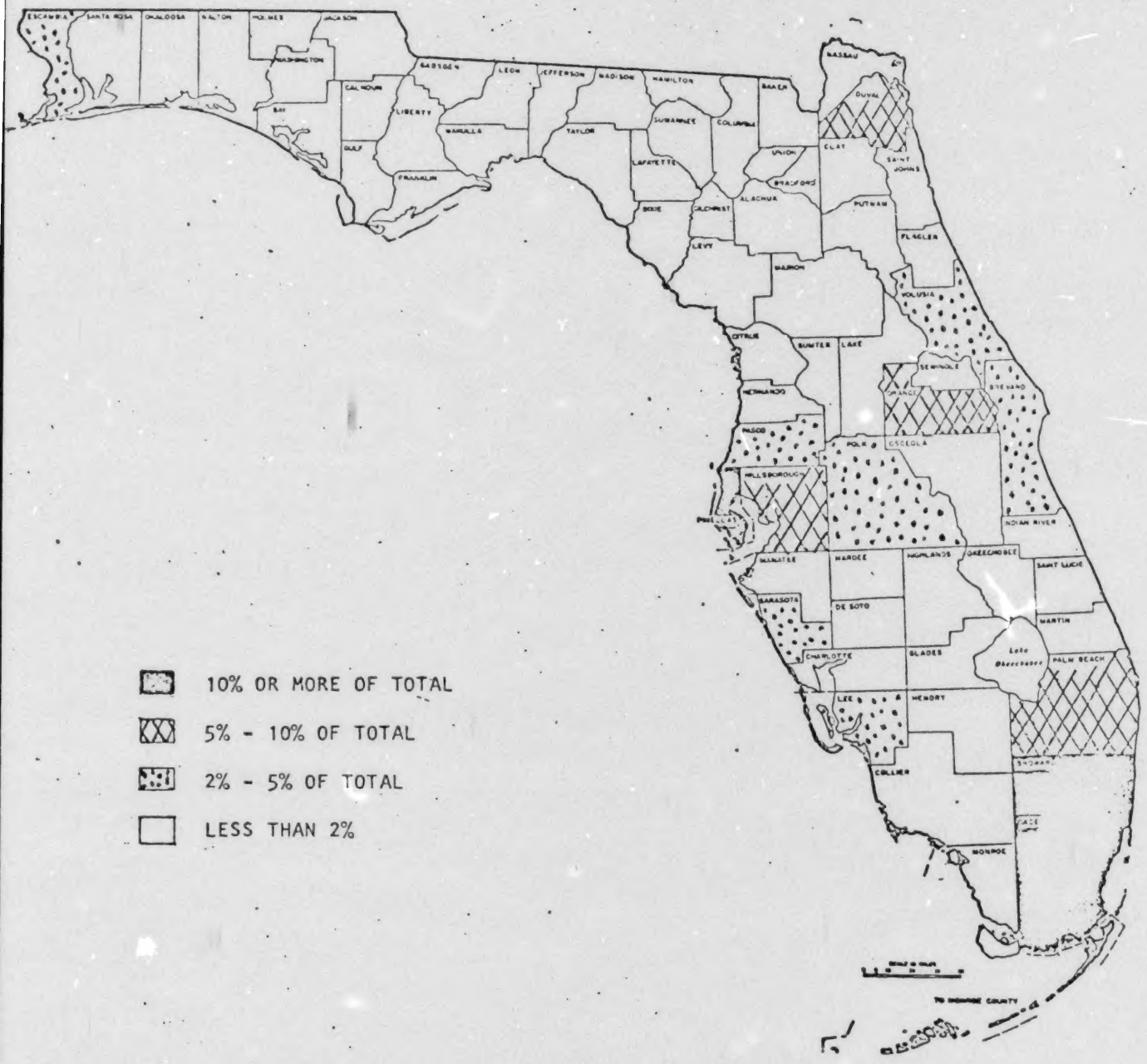

FIGURE VI. DISTRIBUTION BY FLORIDA COUNTY OF REGISTRATIONS OF OUT-OF-STATE MOTOR VEHICLES, 1970

Source: Dr. James F. Burns, University of Florida.

Population projections from the county planning office and the U.S. Bureau of the Census indicates that Polk will almost double its population by 1980 (Table 9). If these projections become a reality, PCC will have to prepare an expansion plan establishing a multi-campus operation in several locations in the county. The locations which have a greater degree of population growth which may require college centers by 1980 are, (Table 10) Lakeland, Lake Wales and possibly Haines City. At the present time Winter Haven has a population of fifty thousand. Lakeland however has a population of eighty thousand and is without a college center. The potential for a successful operation in Lakeland is based upon the fact that Lakeland is a major industrial center which can support a campus.

TABLE 9 POLK COUNTY POPULATION PROJECTION FOR 1995

1973	254,853
1975	300,284
1980	529,996
1985	760,045
1990	1,026,905
1995	1,293,772

Source: Allen Dounard, Polk County Planning Office, Bartow and U.S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 10

POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR POLK COUNTY 1973-1995

LOCATION	YEAR					
	1973	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995
Kathleen/N. Lakeland	13,027	16,754	29,583	42,412	58,061	73,710
Polk City	2,286	3,407	9,450	15,502	23,400	31,297
I-4 and SR 27 area	1,747	5,580	19,462	33,345	44,165	54,990
Haines City/Davenport	12,794	16,257	40,449	64,642	103,545	142,447
Lake Alfred	5,321	8,023	16,587	25,155	32,175	39,195
Auburndale	12,408	14,288	24,546	34,807	46,653	58,500
Lakeland	77,780	83,157	115,142	147,127	176,377	205,627
S.Lakeland/Highland C.	16,585	21,840	43,240	64,642	83,216	101,780
Winter Haven	50,804	57,768	88,846	119,925	153,562	187,200
Dundee/Lake Hamilton	3,995	5,545	13,302	21,060	29,835	38,610
Lake Wales	19,920	24,262	46,352	68,737	91,698	114,660
Alturas	1,708	2,331	5,405	8,482	14,332	20,182
Bartow	14,918	16,482	27,983	39,487	51,918	64,350
Mulberry	4,532	5,060	9,403	13,747	21,937	30,127
Bradley Junction	1,335	1,763	4,390	7,020	11,700	16,380
Hilcrest Heights	3,433	4,554	10,465	16,380	22,815	29,250
Indian Lakes Estate	865	1,351	4,770	8,190	14,625	21,060
Frostproof	5,215	5,694	10,304	14,917	24,131	33,345
Fort Meade	5,689	6,168	10,317	14,468	22,760	31,052
TOTAL	254,853	300,284	529,996	760,045	1,026,905	1,293,772

Source: Allen Dounard, Polk County Planning Office, Bartow.

SYNOPSIS OF POLK COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Polk Community College is located in the second largest city in Polk County, Winter Haven, The college is now ten years old and has produced four thousand associate degreed students. The first students were enrolled on September 1964. The college administration consists of a founder president, vice president and three deans, dean of students, dean of instruction and the dean of business affairs. At the present time there is only one staff member responsible for various administrative projects. The college is an open-door institution admitting high school graduates and individuals passing high school equivalency certificates.

A recent innovation worthy of a mention is the admission of well qualified high school students in their eleventh year on a full or part time basis under the early admission program. This program has met with a high degree of success. The college makes a considerable effort to recruit students from all social and economic ranks of the county. Veterans, migrants and other specialized minority groups are encouraged to apply. The dean of student's office however has only a few full time staff members with major responsibility in student recruitment. The college van is used to cover the county in recruitment effort, but this is not adequate to cover the largest county in the State of Florida.

ANALYSIS OF STUDENT POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Polk County School Board statistics (Table 15) indicate a constant increase in the number of students enrolled. In the last ten years the school student population has doubled. The Polk County high schools graduate about 2,500 students. Only a small percent of these enroll at Polk Community College. Because of the geographic location of the Winter Haven campus, the distance involved in daily commuting makes a college education prohibitive especially to low income students. Table (14) indicated that only thirty percent of the population earns over ten thousand dollars annually. Forty five percent of the people in Polk County can be considered earning less than required to meet daily living requirements such as housing and food, much less commute twenty to fifty miles to college.

With the majority of the population boardering on the low income (poverty) level, the college must go to the people. The educational level of the population (Table 12) indicates that only nine percent of the population completed a four year college education. Eighty percent had no college level experience in higher education at all. From the data available, only one percent of the people in the county avail themselves of the educational and cultural opportunities offered by the college.

TABLE 11 SCHOOL ENROLLMENT FOR POLK COUNTY

	Number	Percent
TOTAL ENROLLED: 3 to 34 Years	60,488	100.0
Nursery and Kindergarten	3,502	5.8
Elementary, 1 through 8 Years	37,516	62.0
High School, 1 through 4 Years	15,088	24.9
College	4,382	7.2

TABLE 12 YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED FOR POLK COUNTY

	Number	Percent
PERSONS 25 YRS. AND OVER	126,649	100.0
No. School Years Completed	1,859	1.5
Elementary: 1 to 7 Yrs.	23,781	18.8
8 Years	14,604	11.5
High School: 1 to 3 Yrs.	27,785	21.9
4 Years	34,338	27.1
College: 1 to 3 Yrs.	13,105	10.3
4 Yrs or more	11,177	8.8
Median School Years Completed	11.5	---

TABLE 13 VETERAN STATUS OF CIVILIAN MALES FOR POLK COUNTY

	Number	Percent
CIVILIAN MALES, 18 YRS. AND OVER	70,546	100.0
Veterans	31,325	44.4
Vietnam Conflict	4,050	5.7
Korean War	5,942	8.4
World War II	14,449	20.5
World War I	2,986	4.2
Other Service	3,898	5.5
Nonveterans	39,221	55.6

TABLE 14 DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY INCOME IN 1969, POLK COUNTY

	Number	Percent
ALL FAMILIES	59,866	100.0
Less than $3,000	8,606	14.4
$3,000 to $4,900	8,872	14.8
$5,000 to $6,999	9,893	16.5
$7,000 to $9,999	13,387	22.4
$10,000 to $14,999	12,250	20.5
$15,000 to $24,999	5,214	8.7
$25,000 or more	1,644	2.7
Median Income	7,526	---

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TABLE 15

Source: Polk County School Board, 1974.

POLK COUNTY - AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP BY GRADE
1953 - 1973
(Includes Special Education)

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1-6	7-9	10-12	1—12	% INCREASE
1953 - 1954		3750	3406	2838	2816	2758	2555	2542	2169	1891	1666	1223	1044	18123	6602	3933	28658	7
1954 - 1955		3987	3523	3424	2923	2892	2859	2754	2483	2045	1759	1369	1055	19608	7282	4183	31073	8
1955 - 1956		3933	3671	3556	3383	2905	2874	2960	2611	2274	1859	1459	1163	20322	7845	4481	32648	5
1956 - 1957		4120	3635	3680	3508	3405	2885	3070	2841	2449	2044	1581	1220	21233	8360	4845	34438	5
1957 - 1958		4378	3918	3690	3763	3600	3430	3063	2889	2685	2236	1757	1347	22779	8637	5340	36756	7
1958 - 1959		4696	4144	3925	3746	3734	3659	3555	2931	2788	2448	1963	1507	23904	9274	5918	39096	6
1959 - 1960		4891	4358	4167	4047	3723	3735	3850	3402	2870	2499	2092	1661	24921	10122	6252	41295	6
1960 - 1961		5099	4506	4255	4239	4032	3711	3906	3650	3346	2572	2162	1798	25842	10902	6532	43276	5
1961 - 1962		5126	4562	4399	4228	4148	3975	3835	3758	3520	3055	2225	1866	26438	11113	7146	44696	3
1962 - 1963		5099	4608	4524	4383	4216	4180	4093	3681	3571	3227	2630	1893	27010	11345	7750	46105	3
1963 - 1964		5014	4725	4358	4458	4268	4192	4194	3825	3473	3281	2825	2298	27015	11492	8404	46911	2
1964 - 1965		4994	4757	4645	4403	4440	4261	4243	3996	3652	3252	2900	2508	27508	11891	8660	48051	2
1965 - 1966		5253	4815	4805	4772	4450	4475	4448	4193	3849	3492	2869	2565	28570	12490	8926	49986	4
1966 - 1967		5431	5031	4797	4758	4803	4475	4737	4308	3947	3682	3038	2565	29295	12992	9285	51572	3
1967 - 1968		5608	4896	4894	4733	4770	4782	4695	4508	4107	3718	3234	2616	29683	13310	9568	52561	2
1968 - 1969		5328	5039	4766	4740	4710	4652	4893	4449	4185	3828	3266	2763	29235	13527	9857	52619	.1
1969 - 1970		5291	4868	4990	4744	4729	4688	4851	4725	4196	3835	3237	2858	29310	13772	9930	53012	.7
1970 - 1971		5219	4951	4985	4993	4785	4725	4883	4755	4536	4024	3350	2810	29658	14174	10184	54016	2
1971 - 1972		4879	4972	4967	5027	5031	4853	4925	4839	4540	4321	3408	2929	29729	14304	10658	54690	1
1972 - 1973		4867	4654	5038	5112	5104	5151	5020	493.	4601	4272	3446	2675	29926	14552	10393	54871	.3

TABLE 16 POLK COMMUNITY COLLEGE GRADUATES

ACADEMIC YEAR	NUMBER	TOTAL
1965-66	111	111
1966-67	239	350
1967-68	381	731
1968-69	475	1206
1969-70	510	1716
1970-71	568	2284
1971-72	699	2983
1972-73	648	3631
1973-74 projected	750	4381

Source: Polk Community College, Office of the Registrar, 1974.

Table 16 shows the college output of graduates per academic year. The major areas of student specialization is (Table 17) Business Administration, Secondary Education, and the technical areas. Recent registration figures indicate an increase in the technical and vocational areas. Enrollment projections(Table 18) made ten years ago for the college did not meet with expectation. The college enrollment has stabilized near the 2,500 FTE mark during the last three years.

TABLE 17

Source: Polk Community College Office of the Registrar, 1974.

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POLK COMMUNITY COLLEGE
STUDENTS GRADUATING FROM A.A. PROGRAMS

PROGRAMS	I, 1964	II, 1965	III,1965	I, 1965	II, 1966	III,1966	I, 1966	II, 1967	IIIA,1967	IIIB,1967	I, 1967	II, 1968	IIIA,1968	IIIB,1968	I, 1968	II, 1969	IIIA,1969	IIIB,1969	I, 1969	II, 1970	IIIA,1970	IIIB,1970	I, 1970	II, 1971	IIIA,1971	IIIB,1971	I, 1971	II, 1972	IIIA,1972	IIIB,1972	I, 1972	II, 1973	IIIA,1973
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Gene[illegible] (Undecided)		3	6	6	55	10	37	72	23	33	40	81	41	36	52	101	44	49	28	47	13	7	46	111	52	29	64		26		32	29	22
Agriculture					4			4	2	1	2	3		1	2	7		2		3	3	2	4		1	1	7		1		-	2	-
Art (Art Education)																				1	1					1	-		-		-	-	1
Architecture																				3	4	3		1		1	2		2		2	5	2
Biological Science					4	1	2	12	5	3	8	14	4	8	12	16	12	11	11	23	13	15	14	12	15	13	24		17		18	49	8
Business Administra.																										7	1		-		3	2	2
Business Education																										3	1		-		3	5	1
Chemistry																				1						1	-		-		1	6	-
Drama																											17		22		15	32	3
Education (Elemen.)					2	1	1			1	6	5	5	3	5	14	9	4	5	23	10	5	10	18	9	10	7		4		3	3	1
Education (Secondary				3	10	2	8	31	7	4	19	13	7	6	9	23	8	12	7	32	16	15	12	17	12	1	4		-		3	2	4
Engineering					6			9	3	2	1	13	1		3	8	4	1	5	9	5	4	5	3	6	3	2		-		1	9	2
English (Journalism)																					2	1					3		1		2	5	1
History (Pol. Sc.)															1								1	1		2	1		-		-	2	-
Home Economics																				1				1			1		4		1	9	2
Law (Pre-Law)					6	1	1	11	6		4	3	3		4	4	1	1	1	6	3	7	4	6		1	2		-		1	7	1
Language (Foreign)																				1	1		2		1		2		1		-	3	-
Mathematics																				6	5	4	1	3	3	8	1		2		10	21	4
Medical or Health								2	1		1	2		3	1	2	5			3	6	3		3			2		-		-	4	-
Music (Music Edu.)							1				1					3				2		1	2	2		3	2		1		4	7	2
Psychology																	1		1		4	1	2				3		1		2	21	-
Physical Education																											-		-		-	2	-
Physical Science																						2					-		-		-	-	-
Religion, Philosophy												1															-		-		-	-	-
Sociology (So. Work)																1				3	3	3		3	1	2	7		6		5	16	2
Other: Specify																											-		-		-	-	-
No Program (Non-Deg.																											-		-		-	-	-

TABLE 18

TOTAL FTE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS POLK COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Projections using the straight line eqn. Y= 371.65x+ 589.86

Year	Actual	Projected	Difference	Percent Difference
1964	723.00	961.52	-238.52	-32.99
1965	1393.00	1333.18	59.81	4.23
1966	1993.00	1704.83	288.16	14.45
1967	2121.00	2076.49	44.50	2.09
1968	2448.00	2448.15	-0.15	-0.00
1969	2666.00	2819.80	-153.80	-5.76
1970	0.00	3191.46	0.00	0.00
1971	0.00	3563.12	0.00	0.00
1972	0.00	3934.78	0.00	0.00
1973	0.00	4306.43	0.00	0.00
1974	0.00	4678.09	0.00	0.00
1975	0.00	5049.75	0.00	0.00
1976	0.00	5421.40	0.00	0.00
1977	0.00	5793.06	0.00	0.00
1978	0.00	6164.72	0.00	0.00
1979	0.00	6536.38	0.00	0.00
1980	0.00	6908.03	0.00	0.00

Standard Error of Estimate= 167.90

Source: Division of Community Colleges, Tallahassee,Florida,1964.

ANALYSIS OF MAJOR POPULATION CENTERS-LAKELAND

Lakeland is an urban city with a population nearly eighty thousand residents, by 1980 the city should have a population of 115,000 residents. An area of about 190 square miles, the Lakeland area consists of residential as well as manufacturing centers. The city is the home of a four year college,however the majority of the students commute fifteen miles to Winter Haven to PCC.

Table 19 and 20 indicate a growth pattern in almost every area in the city by 1980 to at least a hundred percent. During the recent enery crisis students were unable to individually commute the distance because of the lack of gas. Bus service does not exist between the two cities now or is one planned in the near future. Lakeland being the largest city does not have the educational and cultural support it should have which the citizens of Winter Haven have nearby. A large civic center will be completed within the next few months which will provide some cultural events to the residents.

Ten years ago Lakeland was considered as a possible location for Polk Community College. However, the decision was made to construct the college in Winter Haven.

TABLE 19

LAKELAND URBAN AREA GROWTH, 1970-1990

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	1970	INCREASE	1990	% INCREASE
TOTAL POPULATION	97,000	213,000	310,000	220
LAKELAND	46,000	30,000	76,000	65
AREA OUTSIDE LAKELAND	51,000	183,000	234,000	358
HOUSEHOLDS	34,700	76,000	110,700	220
PRESCHOOL CHILDREN (0-5)	9,600	21,000	30,600	220
SCHOOL CHILDREN (6-17)	22,700	50,000	72,700	220
ADULTS (18-65)	51,900	114,000	165,900	220
AGED PEOPLE (65+)	12,800	28,000	40,800	220
TOTAL DEVELOPED LAND (ACRES)	30,283	66,500	96,783	220
RESIDENTIAL ACRES	12,929	28,400	41,329	220
COMMERCIAL ACRES	1,048	2,300	3,348	220
INDUSTRIAL ACRES	1,246	2,730	3,976	220
PUBLIC & SEMI PUBLIC	4,800	10,500	15,300	220
TRANSPORTATION ACRES	10,260	22,500	32,760	220
GALLONS OF WATER PER DAY	16,858,600	37,019,400	53,878,000	220
GALLONS OF SEWAGE PER DAY	12,610,000	27,690,000	40,300,000	220
TONS OF SOLID WASTE PER DAY	145.5	319.5	465	220
POLICEMEN & EQUIPMENT	194	426	620	220
FIREMEN & EQUIPMENT	170	373	543	220
COST OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT	$3,055,000	$6,710,000	$9,765,000	220
COST OF PARKS & RECREATION	1,329,000	2,918,000	4,247,000	220
COST OF POLICE	2,386,000	5,240,000	7,626,000	220
COST OF FIRE PROTECTION	1,591,000	3,493,000	5,084,000	220
COST OF PUBLIC WORKS	2,183,000	4,793,000	6,976,000	220
COST OF UTILITIES	1,212,000	2,662,000	3,874,000	220
TOTAL COST OF SERVICES	$11,756,000	$25,816,000	$37,572,000	

The area referred to as the Lakeland Urban Area contains about 190 square miles

POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR LAKELAND & LAKELAND URBAN AREA

Table 20

PROJECTION FOR LAKELAND

2% INCREASE IN POPULATION PER DECADE FROM 1970 TO 1990.

PROJECTIONS FOR URBAN AREA OUTSIDE LAKELAND

HIGH PROJECTION:
INCREASE IN THE PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE OF 2% PER YEAR FROM 1968 TO 1977.
CONSTANT DECREASE OF 20.4% PER YEAR IN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE POPULATION AND THE HOLDING CAPACITY FROM 1978 TO 1990.

MEDIUM PROJECTION:
CONSTANT INCREASE OF 12.4% PER YEAR FROM 1972 TO 1978.
CONSTANT DECREASE OF 12.4% PER YEAR IN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE POPULATION AND THE HOLDING CAPACITY FROM 1978 TO 1990.

LOW PROJECTION:
CONSTANT INCREASE OF 9.6% PER YEAR FROM 1970 TO 1980.
CONSTANT DECREASE OF 9.6% PER YEAR IN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE POPULATION AND THE HOLDING CAPACITY FROM 1980 TO 1990.

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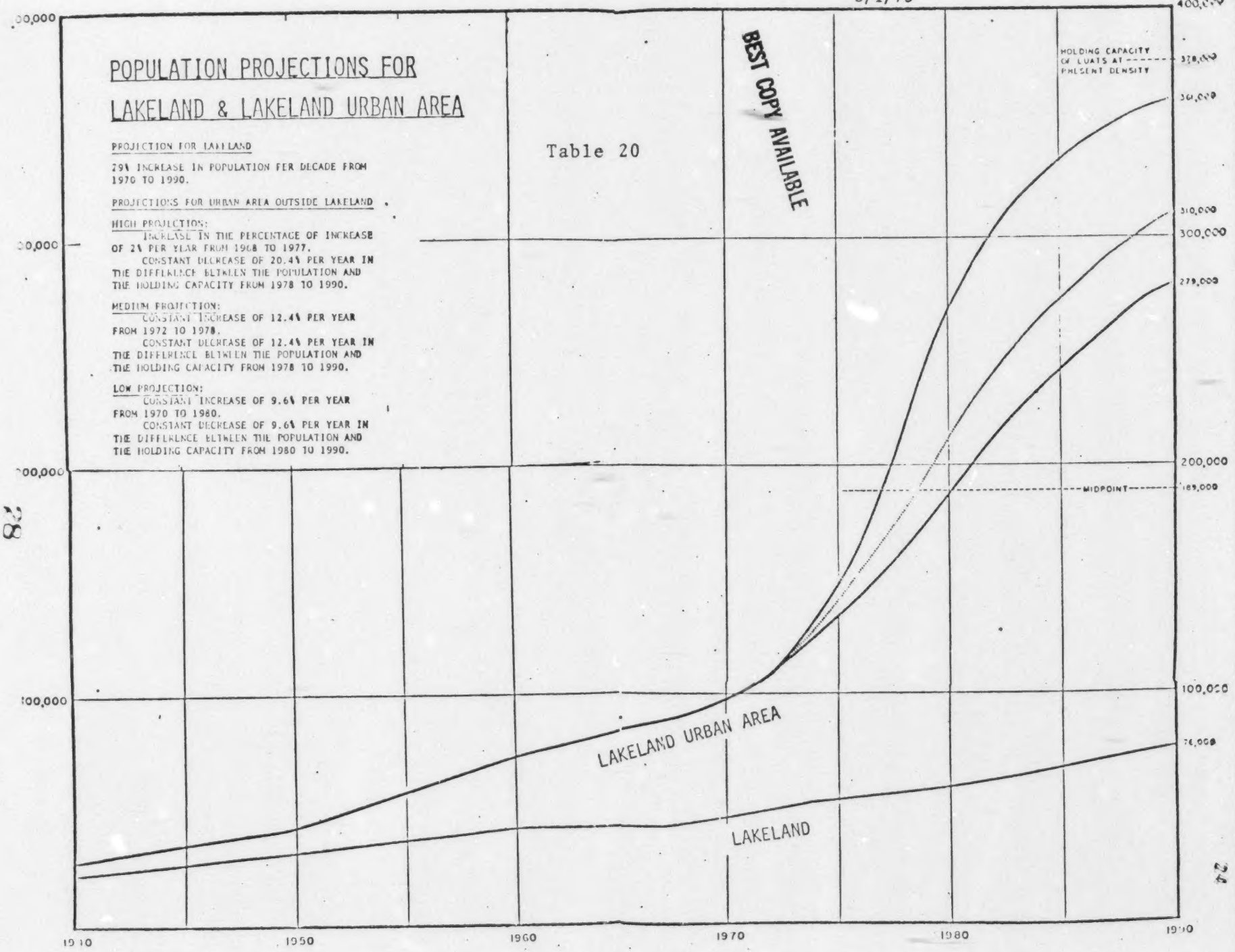

WINTER HAVEN

Winter Haven ,home of Cypress Gardens is one of the nation's most beautiful cities. It has a population of over fifty thousand residents and is second in population to Lakeland. The community is mainly residential with only limited business enterprises engaged in light manufacturing. In addition to Cypress Gardens, the city is the home of Polk Community College which was constructed on a city golf course to the objections of many residents. The city has a number of lakes and is primarly a residential "bedroom" community. A large number of residents work in Lakeland and other cities.

Major industry in Winter Haven area is the citrus industry with the Citrus Schowcase located in the city limits. The population growth rate will equal Lakeland, but the projections (Table 10) indicates a growth to 88,000 by 1980. Winter Haven needs year round industries to support its population. Students find it difficult to obtain employment after graduation in the city because of the competition for jobs. Household personal income of the city is below that of Lakeland. Seventy five percent of the city residents earn less than ten thousand dollars a year. The city residents avail themselves of the colleges services, it is estimated that about fifteen percent of the college enrollment consists of Winter Haven residents.

ANALYSIS OF A TELEPHONE SURVEY ON POPULATION GROWTH

Polk Community College was requested to participate in a telephone survey on population by the Florida House of Representatives. The Office of Management Information and Institutional Research conducted the survey. The results were suprising to the administration of the college. The opinions of the respondence were obtained from individuals who have lived over ten years in Florida who stated that the present population in Florida near seven million should remain the same. Sixty six percent agreed that planning and zoning is necessary for future growth of the state. Another forty seven percent agreed that the growth should be regulated by the state .

Sixty two percent of the respondents believe that it will be necessary to limit the flow of new people coming to live in Polk County and Florida. The respondence also agreed that population growth is not necessary to the economy of Florida,61%. Forty nine percent stated that population can not regulate itself through economic pressure. In general the majority of respondents (61%) agreed that Florida should have control on population growth. Should some legislative regulations arise as a result of public opinions as expressed in this survey, the expected growth of Polk County will not be a reality. However, because of our national character, limiting the number of incoming new residents to Florida may not be a possibility.

Telephone Survey - Attitudes Toward Growth in the State of Florida, 1974.

This Survey is being conducted jointly by the Speaker of the Florida House of Representatives and the community colleges of the State of Florida. Its purpose is to sample the opinions of the people of Florida to see how they feel about certain aspects of Florida's population and growth. The results of this Survey will be a factor in the deliberation of the House of Representatives as to what legislation on Growth Policy will be passed in the 1974 session.

1. How long have you lived in Florida?

YEARS	%	#
One year	1.5%	2
two years	3.7%	5
three years	6.6%	9
four years	2.2%	3
five years	1.5%	2
six years	2.9%	4
seven years	4.4%	6
eight years	.7%	1
nine years	.7%	1
ten and over	75.7%	103

2. If less than five years, ask the following:

   a. Was the absence of a state income tax important in your decision to move here?

      Yes- 11.5%/N3 No- 88.5%/N23

   b. Was the absence of a state inheritance tax important in your decision to move here?

      Yes- 7.7%/N2 No-92.3%/N24

   c. Was the provision for homestead tax exemption important in your decision to move here?

      Yes- 15.4%/N4 No- 84.6%/N22

3. There are more than seven million persons in Florida at the present time. As one of the fastest growing states in the nation, Florida is expected to have ten million people by mid-1980. How many do you think would be an ideal number to live here?

		%	#
1.	Fewer than the present number	23.3%	30
2.	About the same	42.6%	55
3.	Ten million	23.3%	30
4.	No limit	10.9%	14

4. Do you feel that you and your family will benefit financially from continued population growth and development in Florida?

		%	#
1.	yes, we will benefit directly	6.9%	10
2.	yes, we will benefit, but indirectly	11.8%	17
3.	no	60.4%	87
4.	not sure	20.8%	30

5. There are many different opinions about how much land and water in Florida is available for development. Which statement do you agree with most.

		%	#
1.	there will always be enough if we use good planning and advanced technology	17.6%	25
2.	natural resources will become limited in the future even if we use good planning and advanced technology	31.7%	45
3.	land suitable for development has already been built up	26.1%	37
4.	I don't know	24.6%	35

6. Which of the following statements do you agree with concerning planning and zoning by government to regulate land use.

		%	#
1.	planning and zoning is necessary for future growth	66.4%	81
2.	planning and zoning is a concern of local government only	9.8%	12
3.	planning and zoning should be used as state policy to encourage population distribution	13.1%	16
4.	planning and zoning should be done by national government	5.7%	7
5.	Planning and zoning should be carried out in regions in the state	4.9%	6

7. Which of the following statements express your feeling toward economic development programs to encourage growth.

		%	#
1.	should be carefully regulated by the state	46.6%	48
2.	are a proper sphere for the chamber of commerce	21.4%	22
3.	should be discontinued on the state level	16.5%	17
4.	should be discontinued on the local level	7.8%	8
5.	are a part of the free enterprise system	7.8%	8

The following statements were made by different people we have interviewed--homeowners, and developers, real estate people, environmentalists, public officials. Obviously, many of these opinions are conflicting. How do you feel about them?

8. "If growth is well-planned, it will not be necessary to limit the flow of new people coming here to live."

		%	#
1.	agree	21.4%	31
2.	disagree	62.1%	90
3.	no opinion	16.6%	24

9. "Continuing population growth is necessary to the economy of Florida."

		%	#
1.	agree	18.9%	27
2.	disagree	61.5%	88
3.	no opinion	19.6%	28

10. "Population growth will regulate itself through economic pressures."

		%	#
1.	agree	15.1%	21
2.	disagree	48.9%	68
3.	no opinion	36.0%	50

11. "Problems of natural resources (like water shortages) will be solved by advanced technology."

	%	#
1. agree	33.3%	48
2. disagree	44.4%	64
3. no opinion	22.2%	32

12. "We <u>should</u> limit growth becuase new residents cost the State more in public services (like roads, sewage treatment, schools, etc.) than they contribute in taxes."

	%	#
1. agree	61.3%	87
2. disagree	23.2%	33
3. no opinion	15.5%	22

13. "Public services in already built-up areas of the State should be brought up to adequate standards <u>before</u> new areas are developed."

	%	#
1. agree	72.9%	105
2. disagree	23.6%	34
3. no opinion	3.5%	5

14. "Property taxes are low in Florida."

	%	#
1. agree	19.3%	28
2. disagree	48.3%	70
3. no opinion	32.4%	47

Check your age group:

	%	#
18 - 21	9.7%	14
22 - 34	18.8%	27
35 - 44	12.5%	18
45 - 64	30.6%	44
65 or over	28.5%	41

Sex:

	%	#
male	35.9%	51
female	64.1%	91

Please check the years of education you have completed:

	%	#
less than 10th grade	18.8%	27
10th or 11th grade	9.7%	14
finished high school	26.4%	38
1-3 years of college or post-high school training	27.1%	39
BA or BS college degree	10.4%	15
advanced college degree	7.6%	11

Total family income:

less than $3000 a year	8.7%	10
$3000 to $7400	24.3%	28
$7500 to $9999	19.1%	22
$10,000 to $14,999	25.2%	29
$15,000 to $24,000	12.2%	14
$25,000 to $50,000	7.0%	8
over $50,000	3.5%	4

Occupational Field: (your usual occupation if unemployed)and occupation of spouse:

Your		Spouse		
%	#	%	#	
00.0%	00	8.9%	5	agriculture, fishing, mining
11.1%	6	7.1%	4	manufacturing
11.1%	6	19.6%	11	transportation, communications, and utilities
11.1%	6	7.1%	4	construction and building industry
3.7%	2	1.8%	1	real estate
00.0%	0	5.4%	3	architecture and engineering
11.1%	6	16.1%	9	finance, insurance, banking
3.7%	2	3.6%	2	wholesale or retail trade
48.1%	26	25.0%	14	services or clerical work
00.0%	0	5.4%	3	government and public administration
3.4%	3	10.5%	6	doctor, lawyer, other professional
9.0%	8	8.8%	5	education
41.6%	37	47.4%	27	retired
6.7%	6	3.5%	2	student
39.3%	35	29.8%	17	housewife

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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Based on the data obtained in the research project for this practicum, it seems that the population in the county will double in the next ten years. In order that the college be able to provide educational and cultural services and facilities for the increasing number of people in the county, a multi-campus operation is recommended. A center in Lakeland should be established for the academic year 1975-76. The center should have a permanent staff, campus facilities and a number of courses directly related to the Lakeland community.

Should capital funds be not available, a cooperative arrangement with the Polk County Technical and Vocational Center should be established to use their facilities until such time as a permanent location is found to house PCC's Lakeland Campus. In addition a long range plan should be developed to start a gradual increase in off-campus courses in other cities which will experience an increase in population growth within the next five years. The college justification for expansion is the responsibility to go were the people are located. Because of the energy crisis and increase in the rate of inflation with a declining employment rate, college education may be out of reach for the majority of the people in Polk County. In order that PCC attains its goal of educating the people of Polk County, the college must bring the education to the people if they are unable to travel to the main campus.

POLK COUNTY

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SELECTED TRENDS

Population, 1970 Census 227,222

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
Number of School Centers	83	84	84
Enrollment, K-12	61,939	63,214	63,841
Average Daily Attendance (ADA) K-12	52,008	53,130	53,654
Non-weighted FTE Students, K-12, October 1973	-	-	59,080.68
Weighted FTE Students, K-12, October 1973	-	-	69,281.56
Number or High School Graduates	2,697	2,758	2,938
Total Full-Time Classroom Teachers (K-12)	2,436	2,438	2,461
Total Full-Time Instructional Personnel (K-12)	2,817	2,981	3,002
Total Instructional Units Earned (K-12)	2,590.37	2,655.23	2,755.23
Non-Exempt Assessed Valuation (thousands)	$1,389,481	$1,475,842	$1,546,277
Total Revenue Receipts, All Sources	$45,038,731	$48,798,959	$51,640,393
Total Current Expense, All Funds	$38,531,849	$41,655,732	$45,755,268
Required Local Effort for MFP	$5,031,525	$5,940,031	$7,969,546

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

	DISTRICT	GROUP 2	STATE
PUPIL			
Percent Increase in Enrollment (1-12), 1962-63 to '72-73	22.03%	39.53%	32.55%
Percent of Total State Enrollment, K-12, 1972-73	3.87%	20.42%	100.00%
Percent Membership Change K-12 1st Mo., 1971-72, 72-73	.69%	3.22%	1.93%
Percent of 1973 Graduates Entering College	41.97%	44.74%	45.75%
Percent of 1973 Graduates Entering Technical Training	3.68%	3.51%	3.59%
Percent of Regular Membership Promoted (1-12) 1972-73	96.81%	96.66%	96.41%
Percent of Total State Non-weighted FTE in District, October, 1973	3.84%	20.22%	100.00%
INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL			
Percent Change in Instruction Units, 1962-63 to '72-73	41.02%	56.52%	57.44%
Instructional Positions as a % of Instruction Units, '72-73	105.11%	111.37%	108.64%
Percent of Instructional Personnel Resigning, 1972-73	6.46%	10.34%	10.25%
Percent, Instructional Personnel, Rank II or Higher '72-73	27.80%	28.04%	30.82%
Average Pupils Per Teacher (1-12), ADM, 1972-73	23.19	22.76	22.92
Average Annual Salary, Instructional Personnel, 1972-73	$9,682.61	$9,155.21	$9,728.94
FISCAL			
Percent Increase, Non-Exempt Assess Valuation '63-73	144.17%	325.78%	369.12%
Percent of State Total Non-Exempt Valuation, 1973	3.10%	18.55%	100.00%
Percent Total Revenue from Local Sources, 1972-73	32.63%	32.48%	35.31%
Percent of Current Expense for Instruction, 1972-73	74.08%	71.48%	71.92%
Debt Service Expenditure as % Revenue Receipts '72-73	2.65%	5.13%	4.87%
Non-Exempt Assessed Valuation (1972) Per ADA, '72-73	$30,052.22	$29,737.89	$34,784.32
Required Local Effort Per Pupil in ADA, K-12, 1972-73	$148.54	$141.79	$166.29
Current Expense Per Pupil in ADA, K-12, 1972-73	$853.00	$885.00	$928.00
MISCELLANEOUS			
Transportation Costs Per Pupil in ADA, K-12, 1972-73	$15.27	$23.07	$21.59
Transported Pupils Per Adjusted Bus Mile, 1972-73	6.05	4.44	4.40
Transported ADM as a Percent of Total ADM, 1972-73	44.57%	48.70%	40.69%
Percent Population Growth, 1960-70	16.4%	34.2%	37.1%

POLK COUNTY

GRAPHIC PROFILE—SELECTED ITEMS

Percent Deviation from Average*

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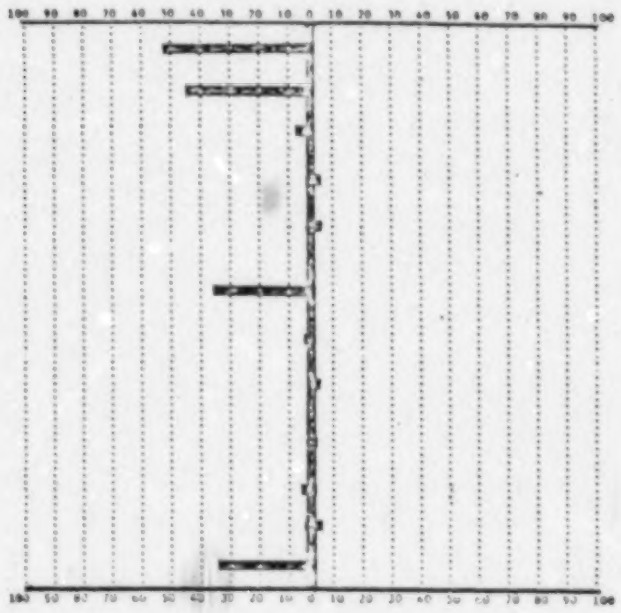
DEVIATION FROM GROUP AVERAGE*

GROUP-2



% POPULATION GROWTH, 1960-70

% INCREASE IN ENROLLMENT, 1-12, 1962-63 to 1972-73

% OF 1973 GRADUATES ENTERING COLLEGE

% OF 1973 GRADUATES ENTERING TECHNICAL TRAINING

AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY PAID ALL INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL, 1972-73

% OF INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL RESIGNING, 1972-73

% OF INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL RANK II OR HIGHER

NON-EXEMPT ASSESSED VALUATION (1972) PER PUPIL IN ADA, 1-12, 1972-73

% OF TOTAL REVENUE FROM LOCAL SOURCES, 1972-73

CURRENT EXPENSE PER PUPIL IN ADA (K-12), 1972-73

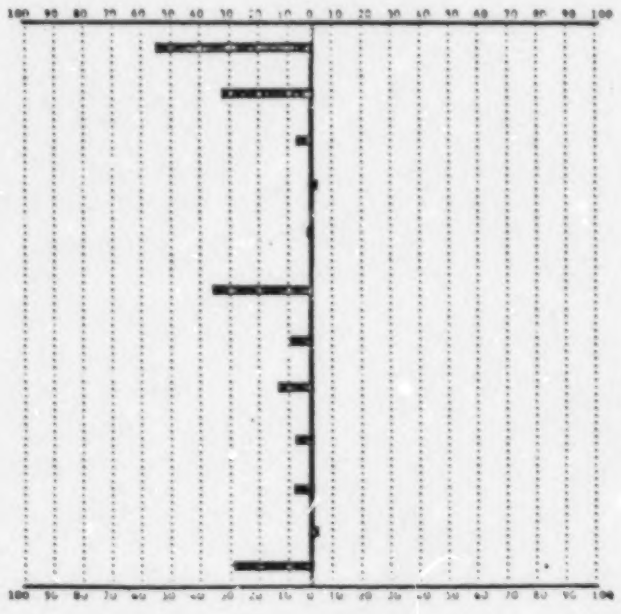
% OF CURRENT EXPENSE FOR INSTRUCTION, 1972-73

TRANSPORTATION COSTS PER PUPIL IN ADA, 1972-73

Below Above

DEVIATION FROM STATE AVERAGE*

STATE



% POPULATION GROWTH, 1960-70

% INCREASE IN ENROLLMENT, 1-12, 1962-63 to 1972-73

% OF 1973 GRADUATES ENTERING COLLEGE

% OF 1973 GRADUATES ENTERING TECHNICAL TRAINING

AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY PAID ALL INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL, 1972-73

% OF INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL RESIGNING, 1972-73

% OF INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL RANK II OR HIGHER

NON-EXEMPT ASSESSED VALUATION (1972) PER PUPIL IN ADA, 1-12, 1972-73

% OF TOTAL REVENUE FROM LOCAL SOURCES, 1972-73

CURRENT EXPENSE PER PUPIL IN ADA (K-12), 1972-73

% OF CURRENT EXPENSE FOR INSTRUCTION, 1972-73

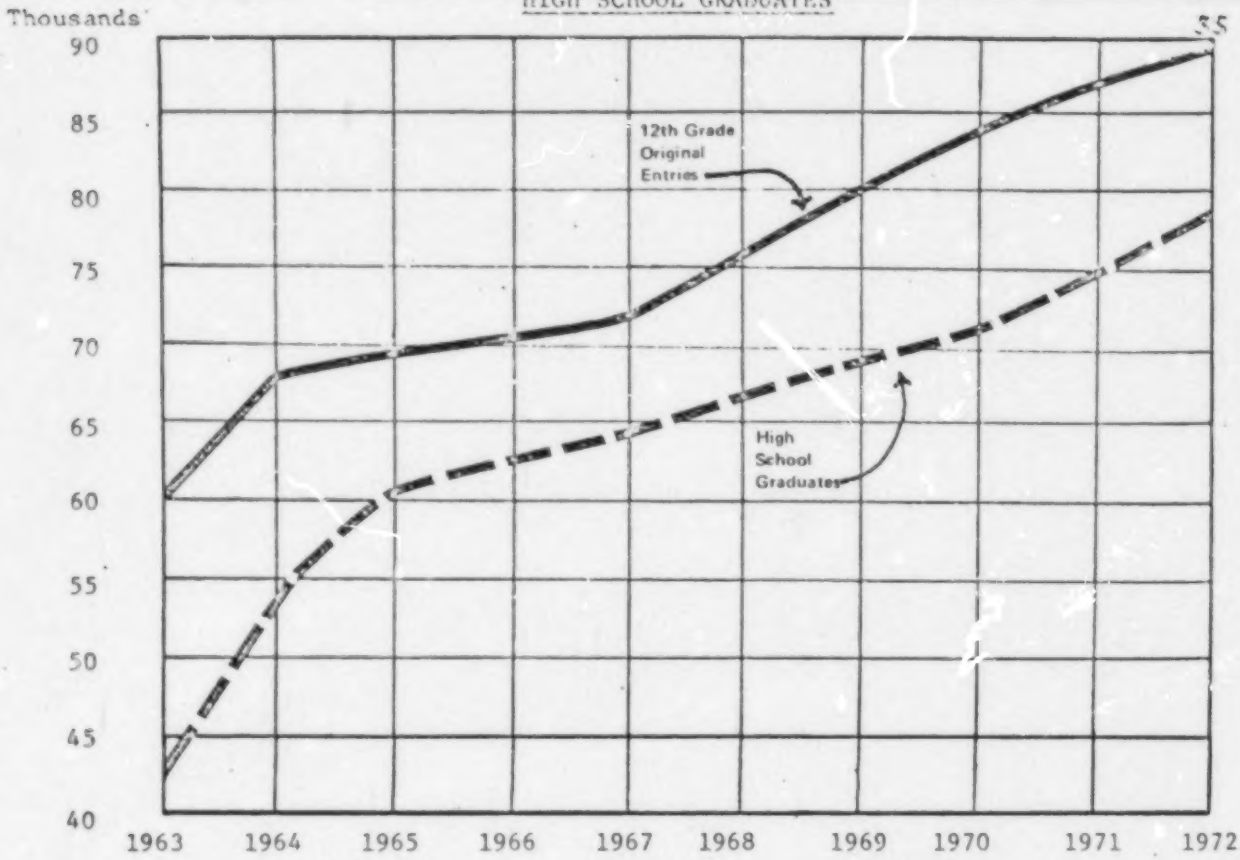
TRANSPORTATION COSTS PER PUPIL IN ADA, 1972-73

Below Above

*NOTE: *The profiles above represent a percent deviation from the Group or State average value for each item. All deviations were calculated by:*

$$\frac{\text{District Value} - \text{Group Value}}{\text{Group Value}} \times 100 \quad \underline{OR} \quad \frac{\text{District Value} - \text{State Value}}{\text{State Value}} \times 100$$

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES



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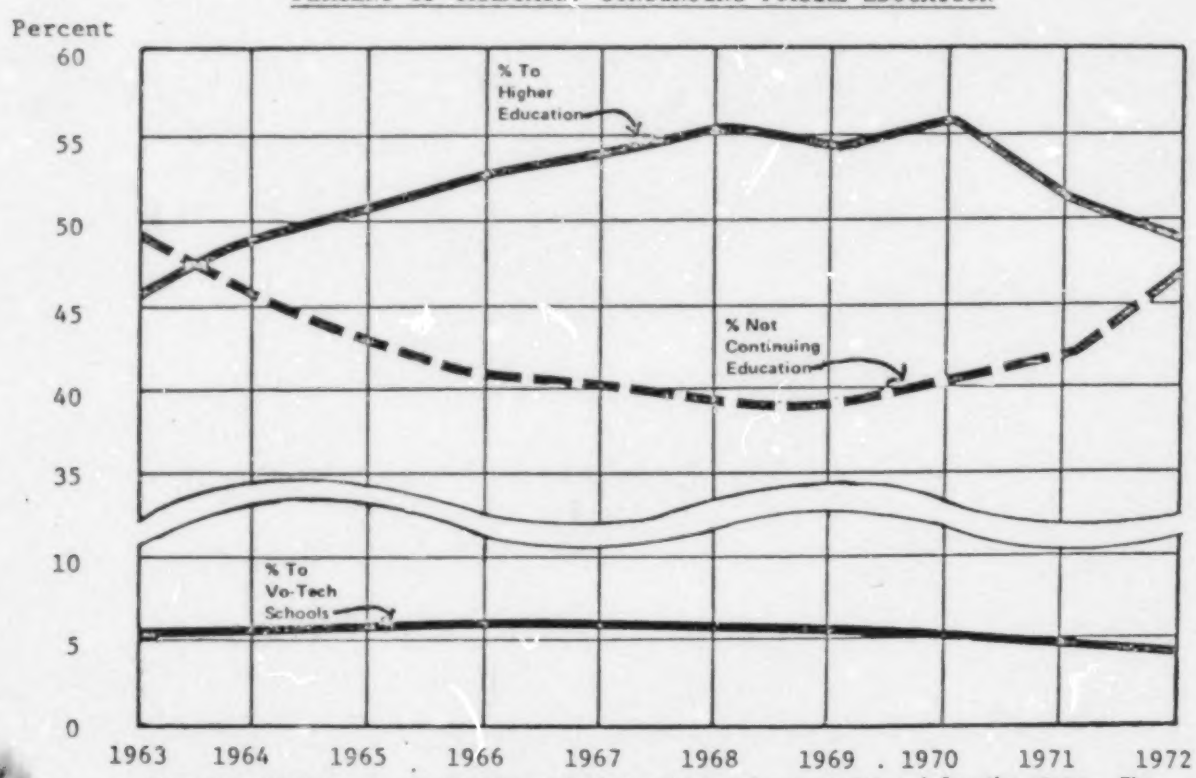
PERCENT OF GRADUATES CONTINUING FORMAL EDUCATION



The above figures are supplied by each high school and are aggregated for the state. The data applies to spring graduates and their commitment the following fall.

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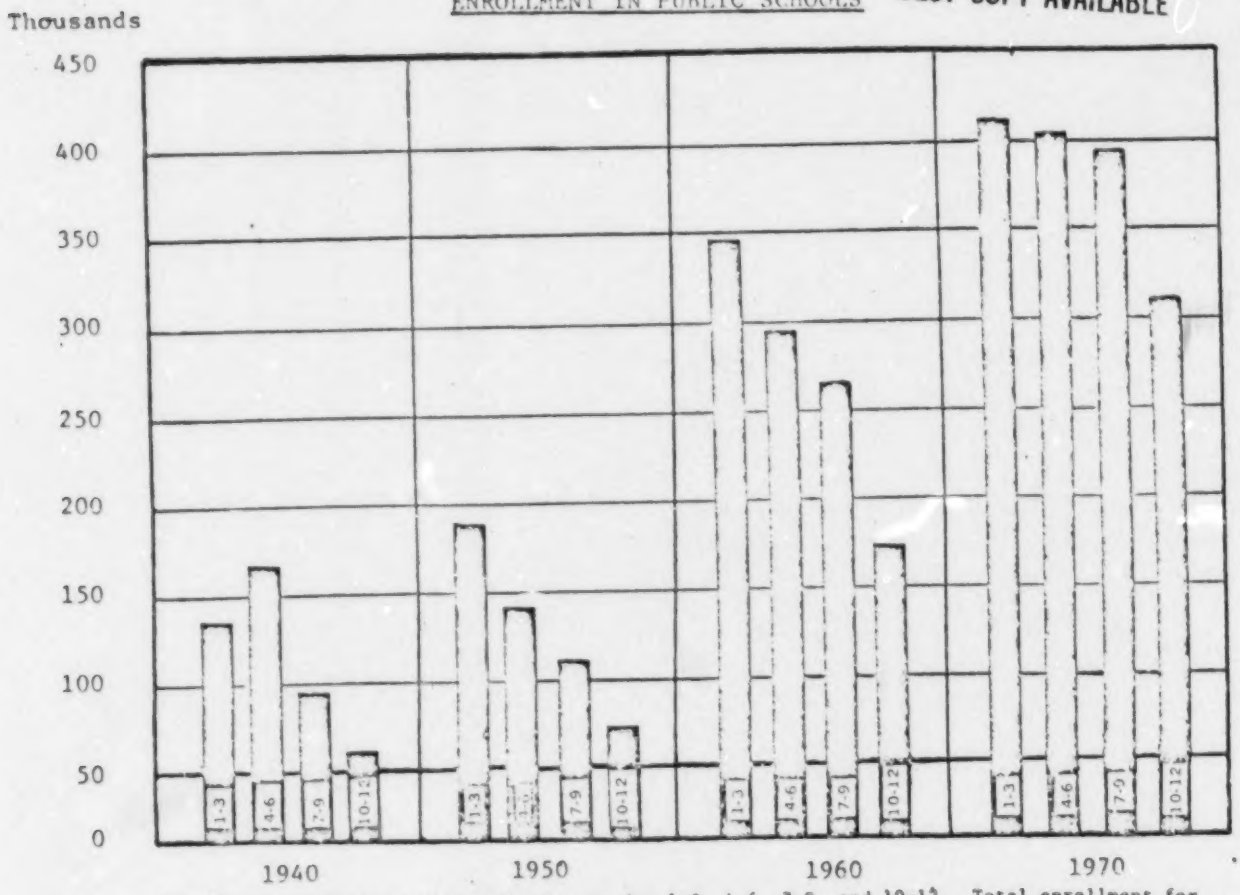
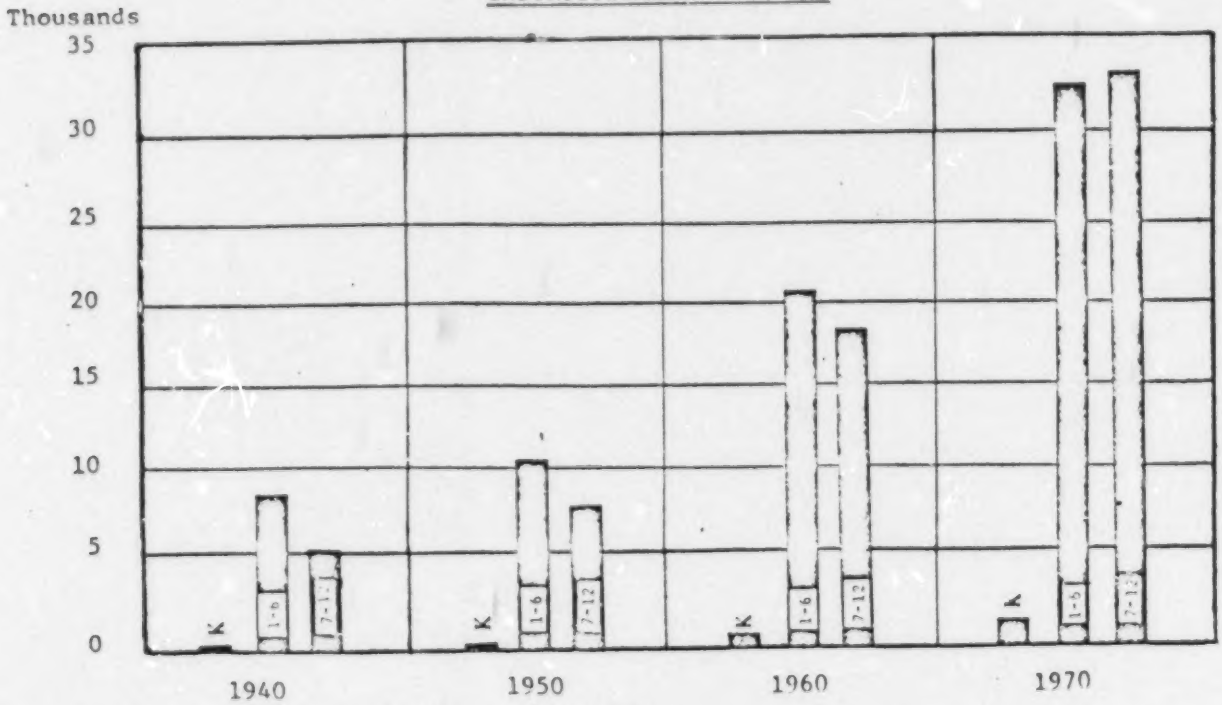
ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS



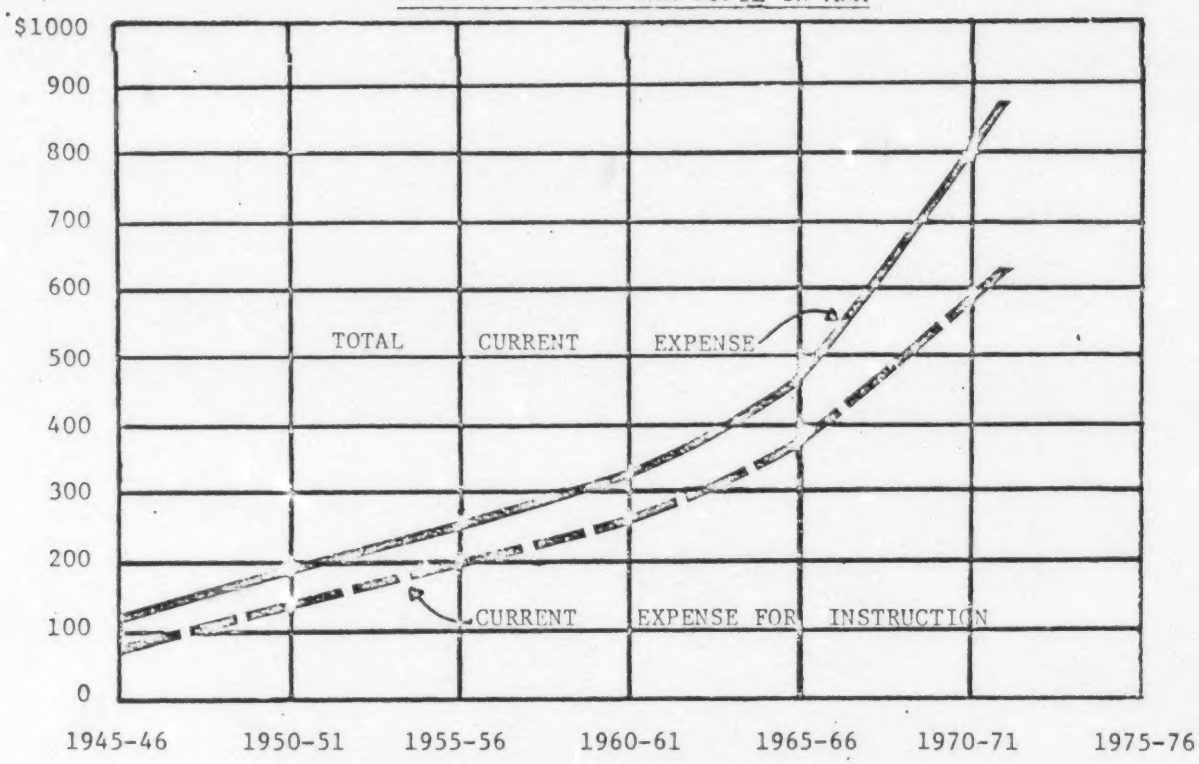
Enrollment in Florida Public Schools, Grades 1-3, 4-6, 7-9, and 10-12. Total enrollment for each period shown was 454,443 -- 522,854 -- 1,075,742 and 1,521,764 respectively.

INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL*



*Excludes principals and district-wide staff.

CURRENT EXPENSE PER PUPIL IN ADA



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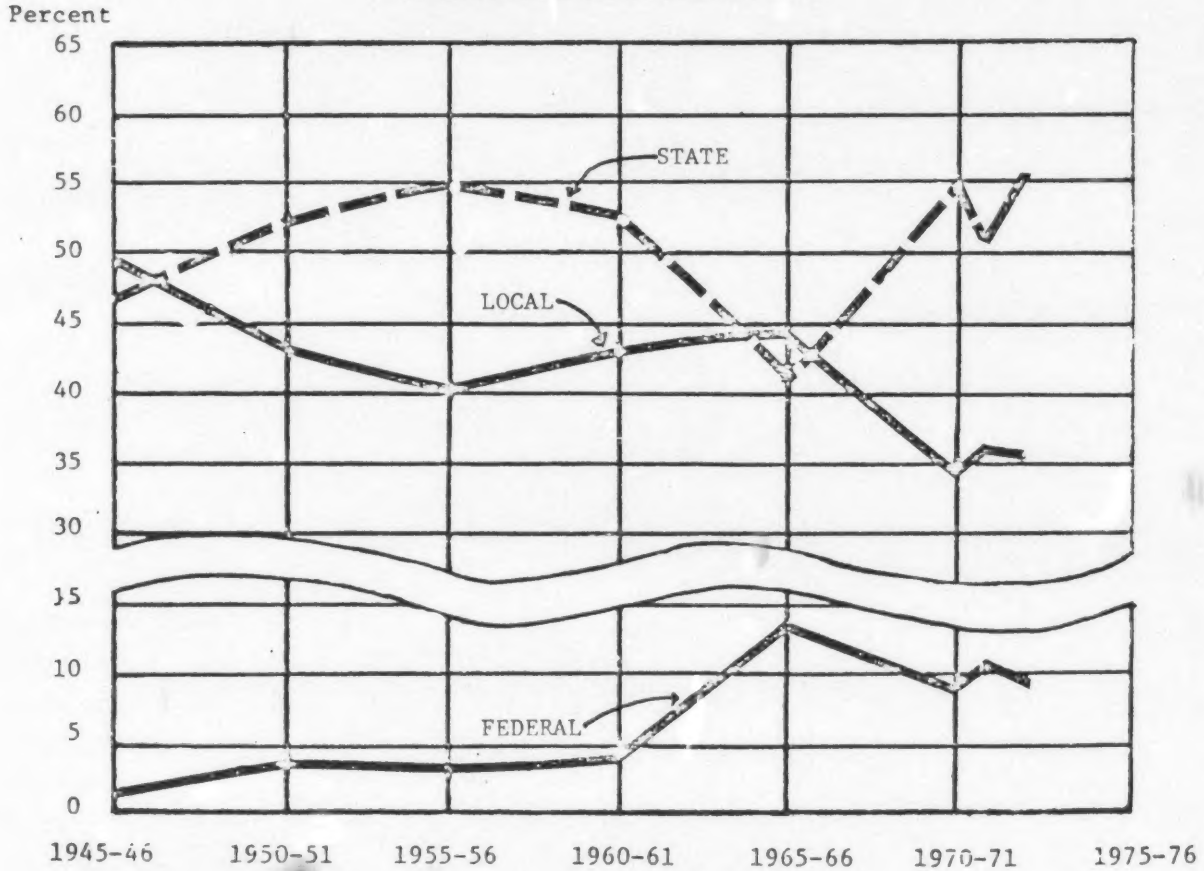
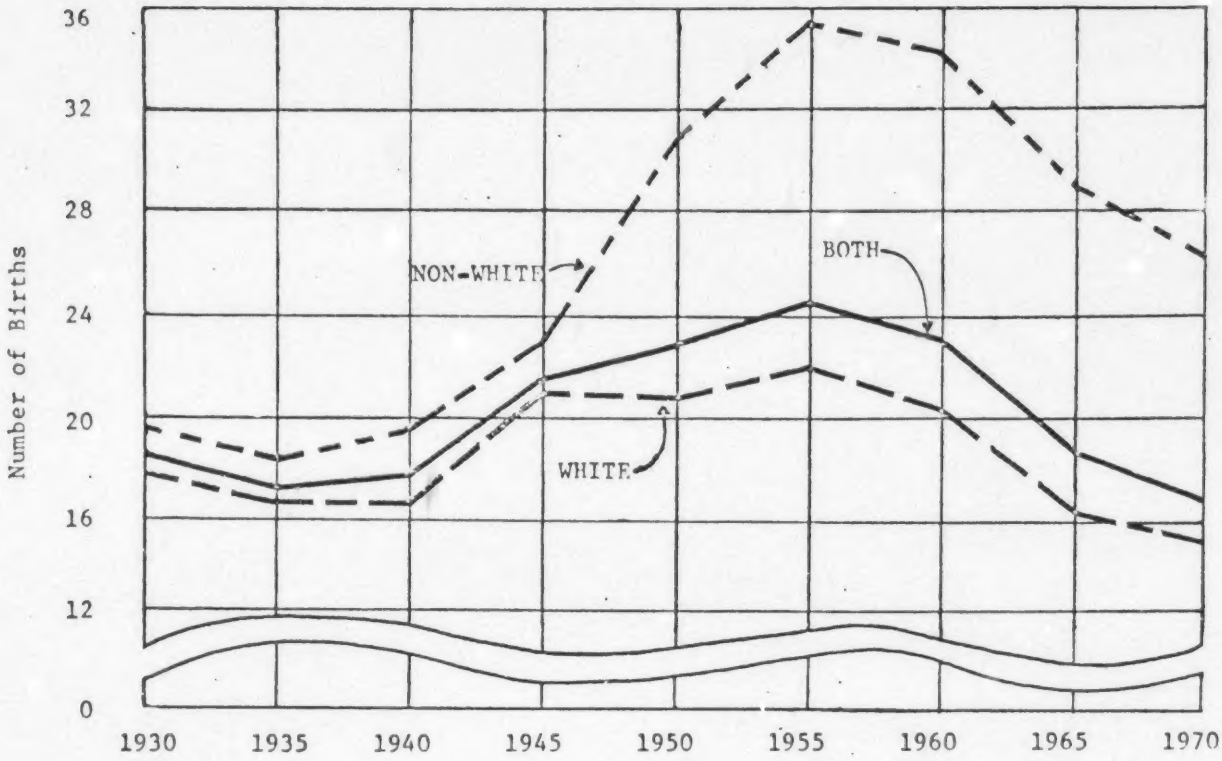
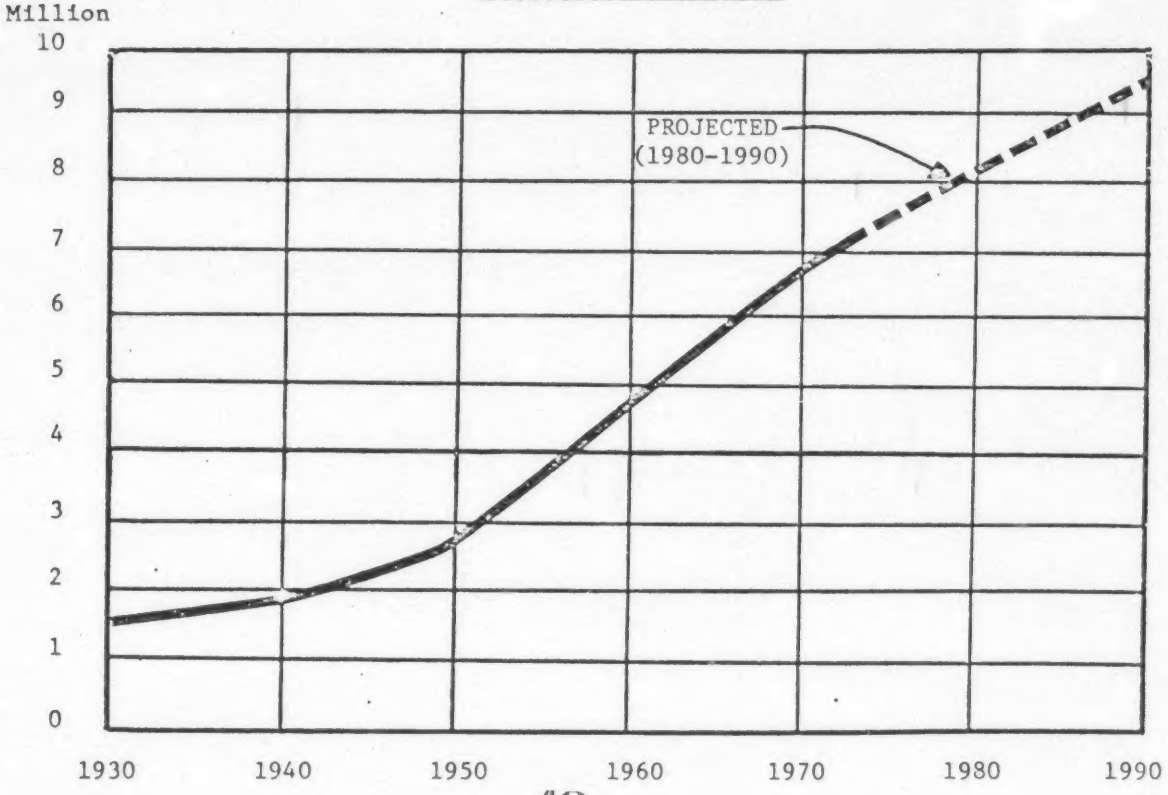
PERCENT OF REVENUE BY SOURCE



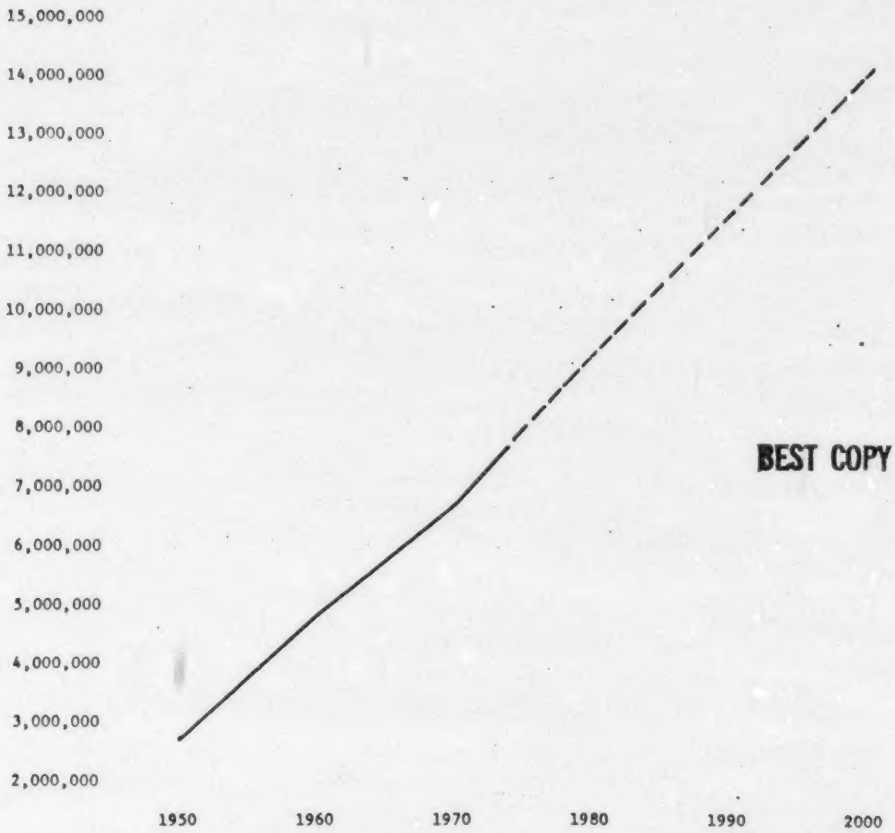
BIRTHS PER 1000 POPULATION



POPULATION OF FLORIDA



Total Population 1950-1970 and Projected Population 1980-2000



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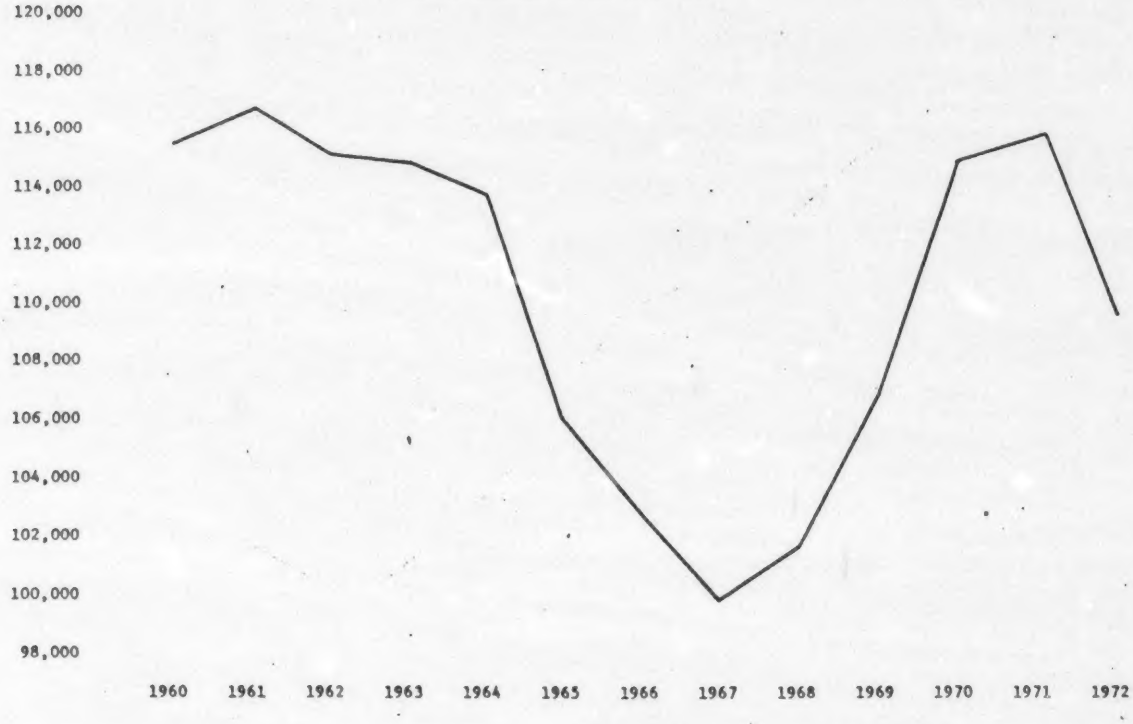
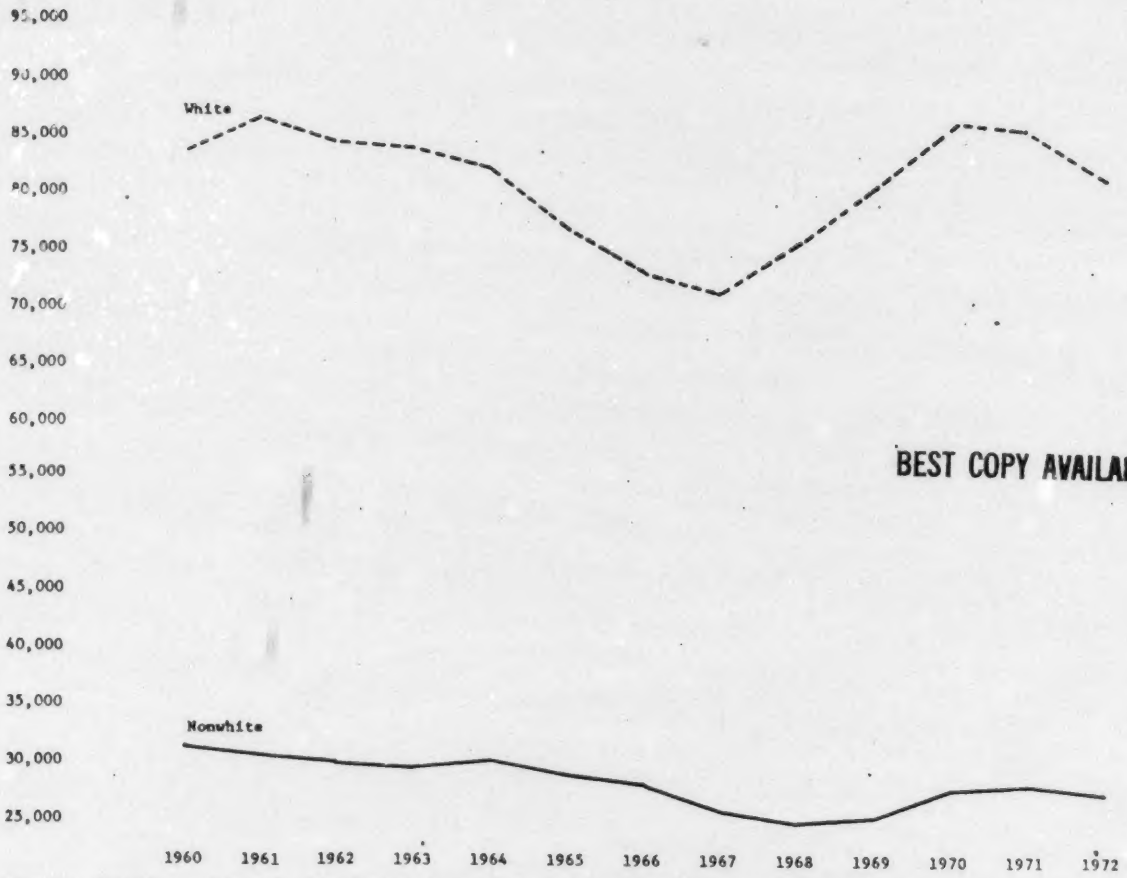
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Economic and Business Research, College of Business Administration, University of Florida

Total Resident Births 1960-1972



Source: Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, Division of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

Total Births by Color, 1960-1972



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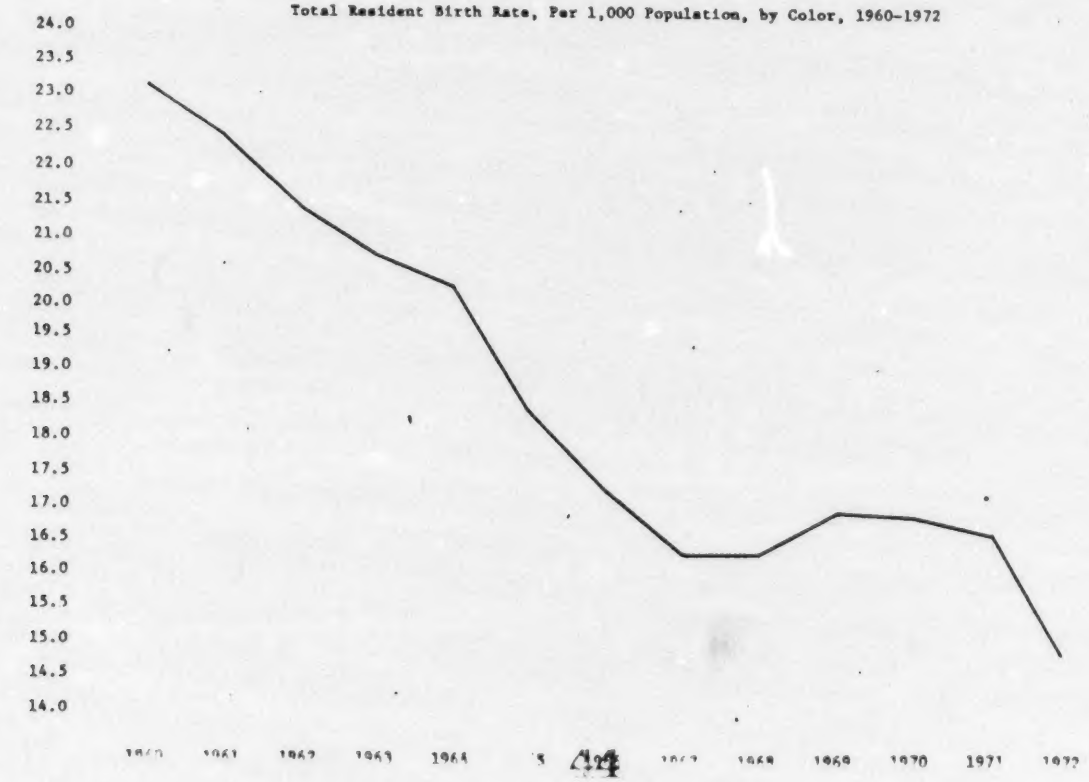
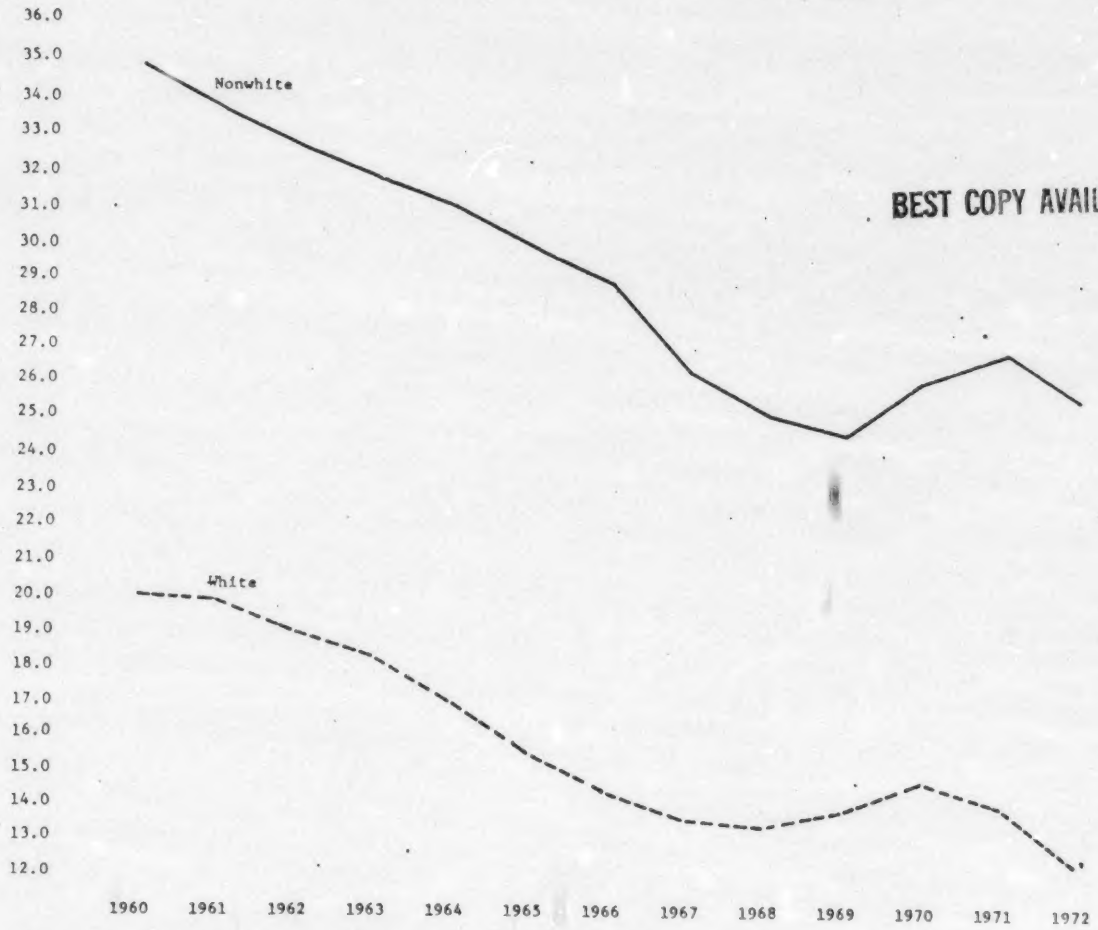
Source: Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, Division of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

Total Resident Birth Rate, Per 1,000 Population, by Color, 1960-1972



Resident Birth Rate, Per 1,000 Population, by Color, 1960-1972



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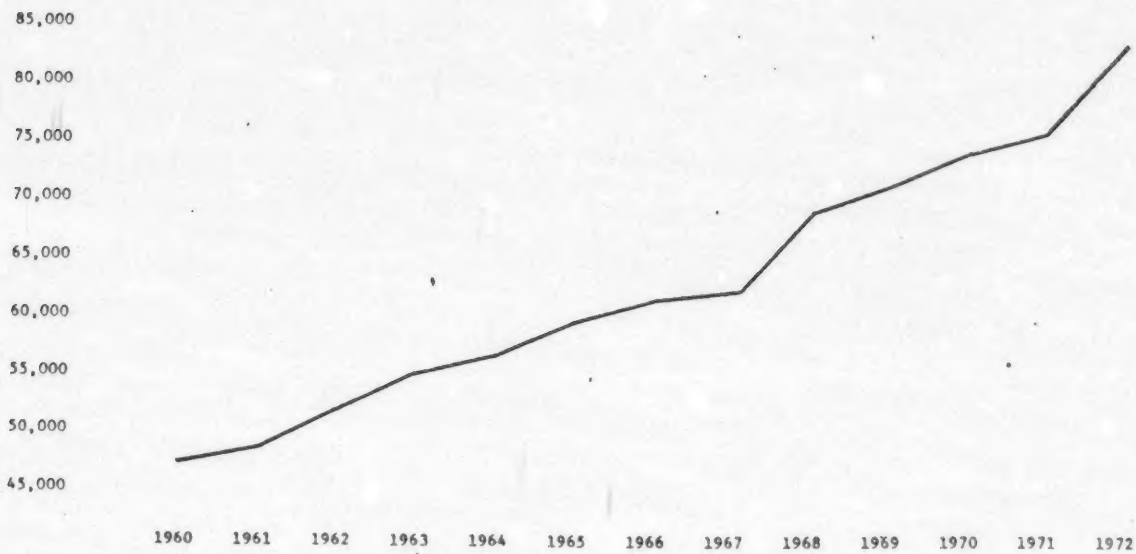
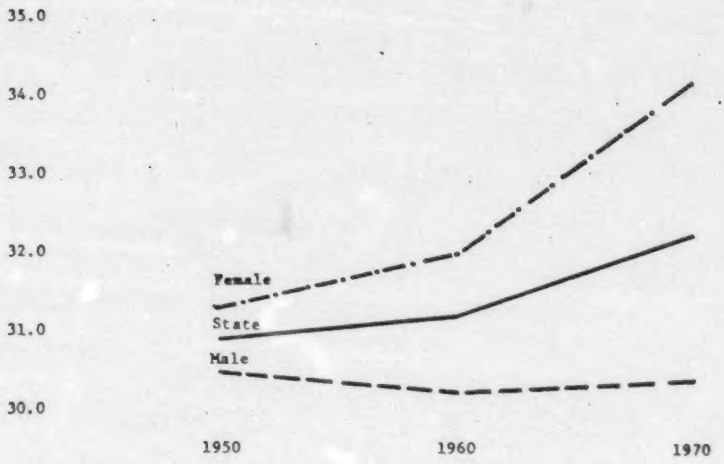
Source: Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, Division of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

Resident Deaths, 1960-1972



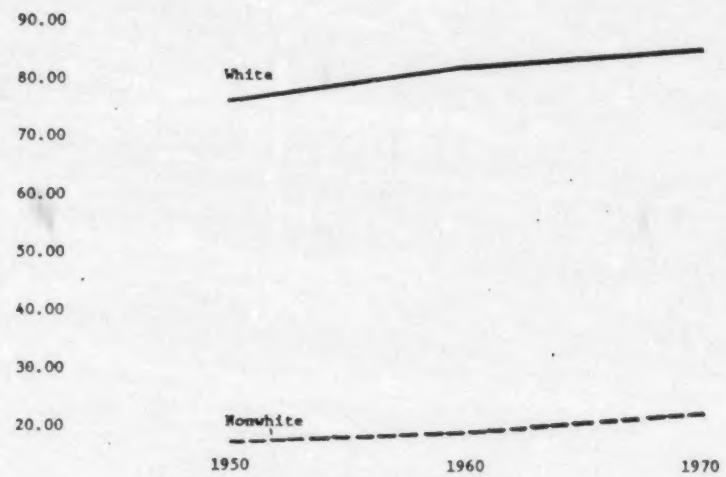
Source: Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, Division of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

Median Age of Population by Sex, 1950-1970



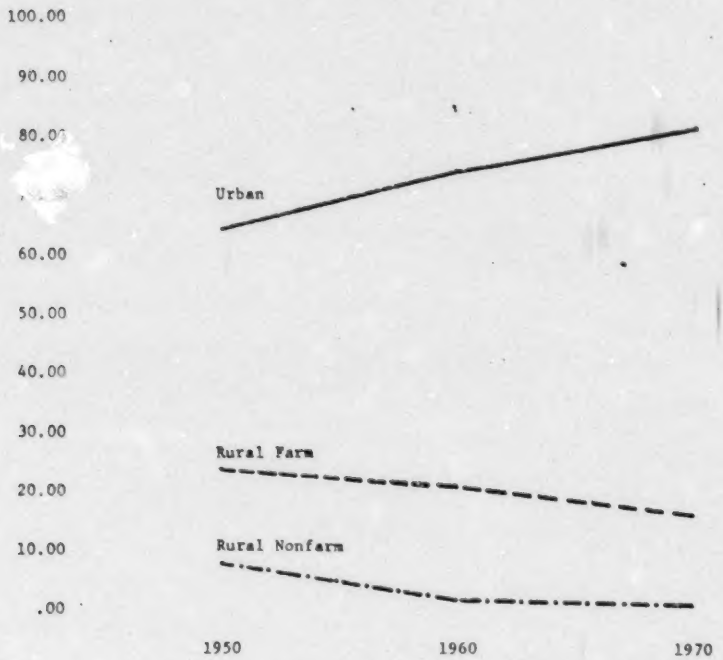
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Population Distribution by Color, 1950-1970



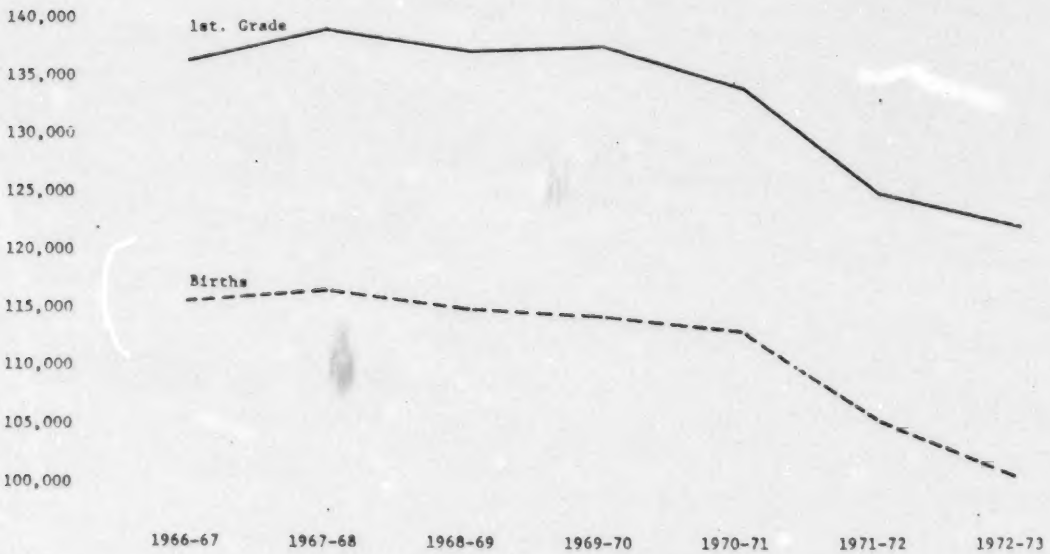
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Population Distribution by Urban and Rural, 1950-1970



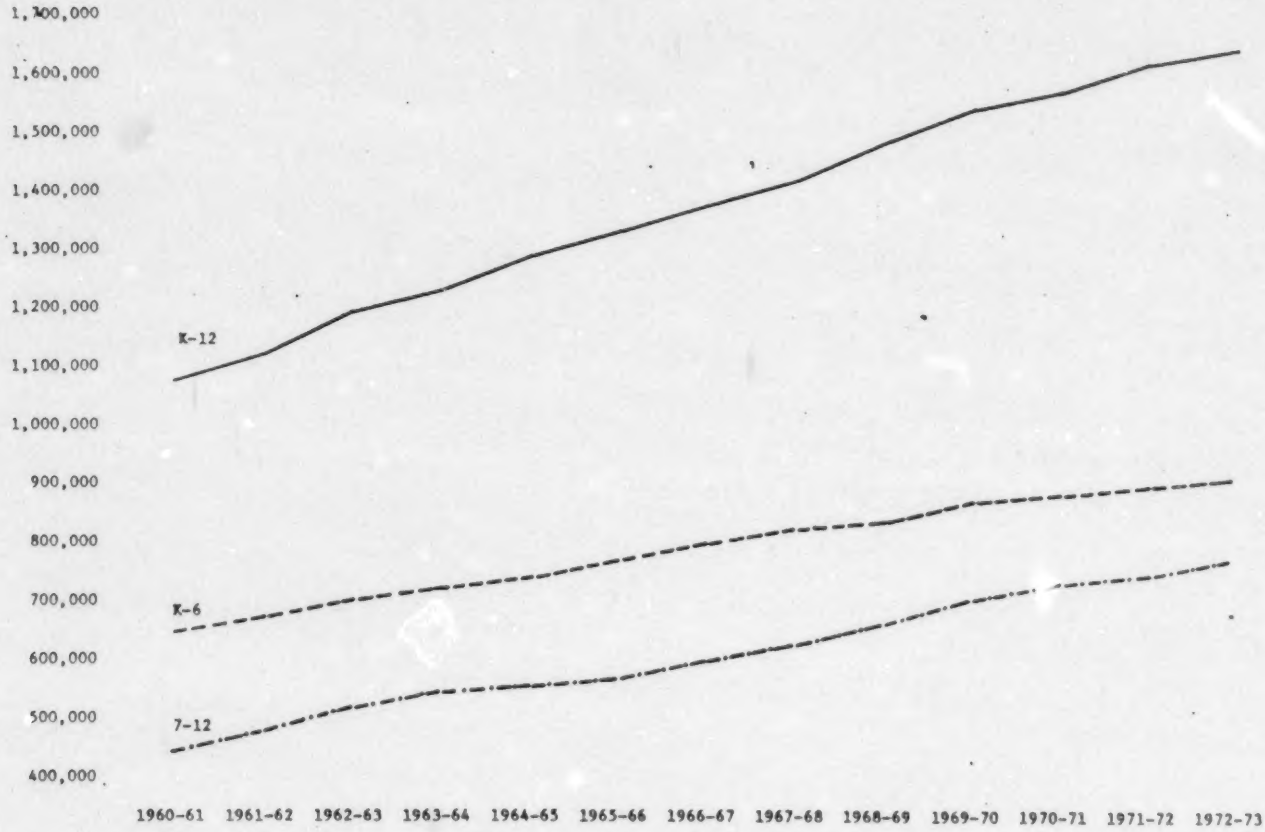
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

First Grade Enrollment 1966-67 through 1972-73 vs. Births Six Years Prior



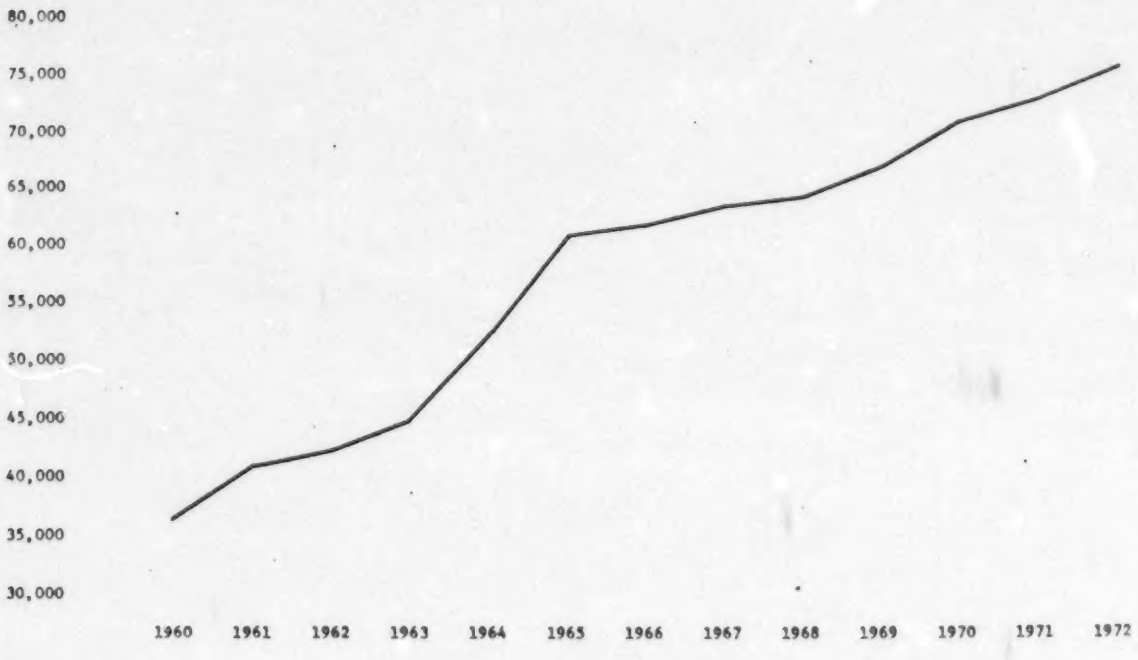
Source: Department of Education, Division of Elementary and Secondary Education, Bureau of Research and Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, Division of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

Total School Enrollment and Enrollment by Grade Groups, 1960-1972



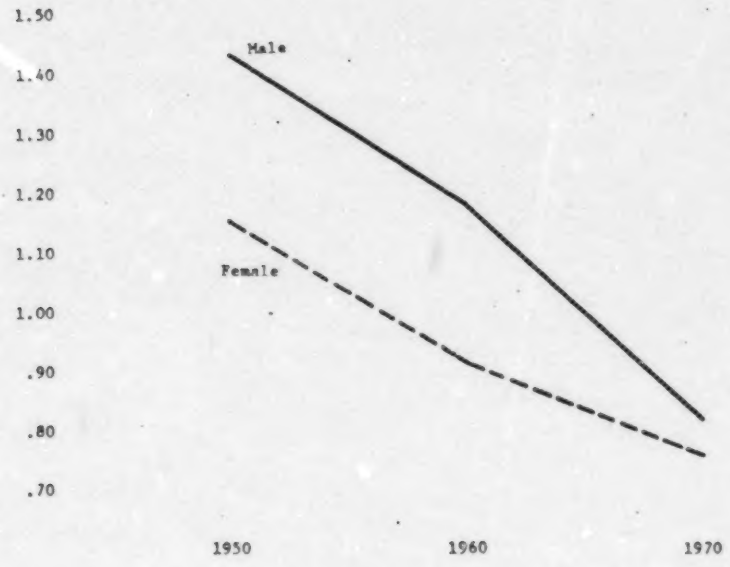
Source: Department of Education, Division of Elementary and Secondary Education, Bureau of Research

Total High School Graduates, 1960-1972



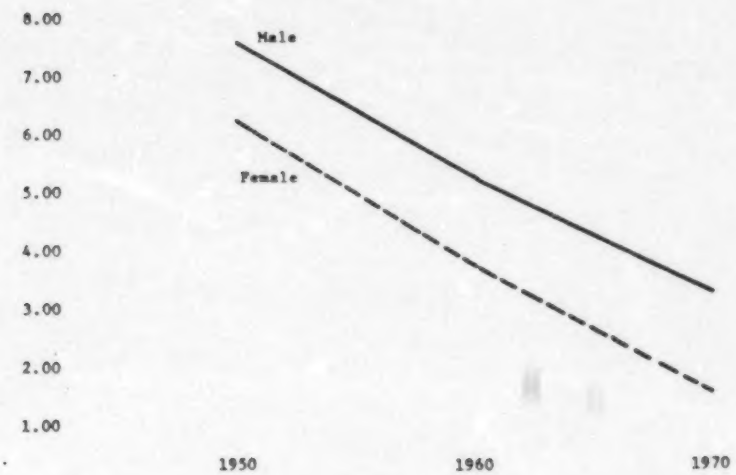
Source: Department of Education, Division of Elementary and Secondary Education, Bureau of Research

Percent of Total Population 25 Years and Over, by Sex,
With No Years of School Completed, 1950-1970



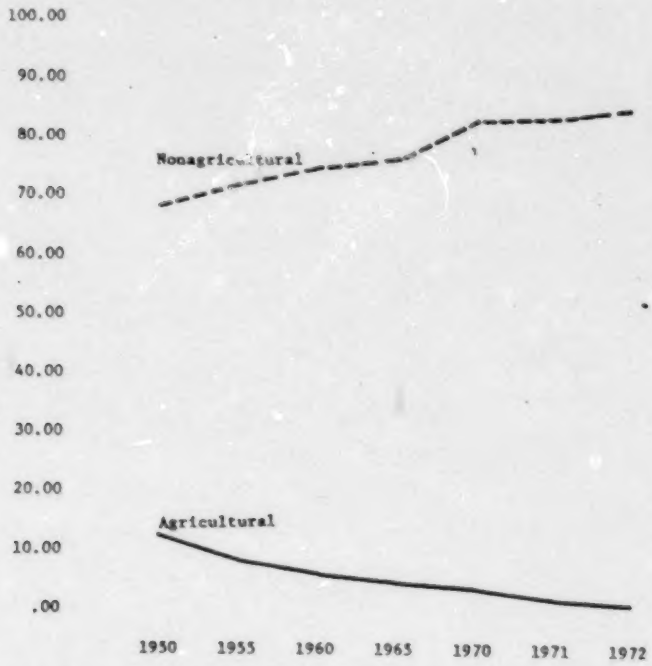
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Percent of Total Population 25 Years and Over, by Sex,
With Less Than Five Years of School Completed, 1950-1970



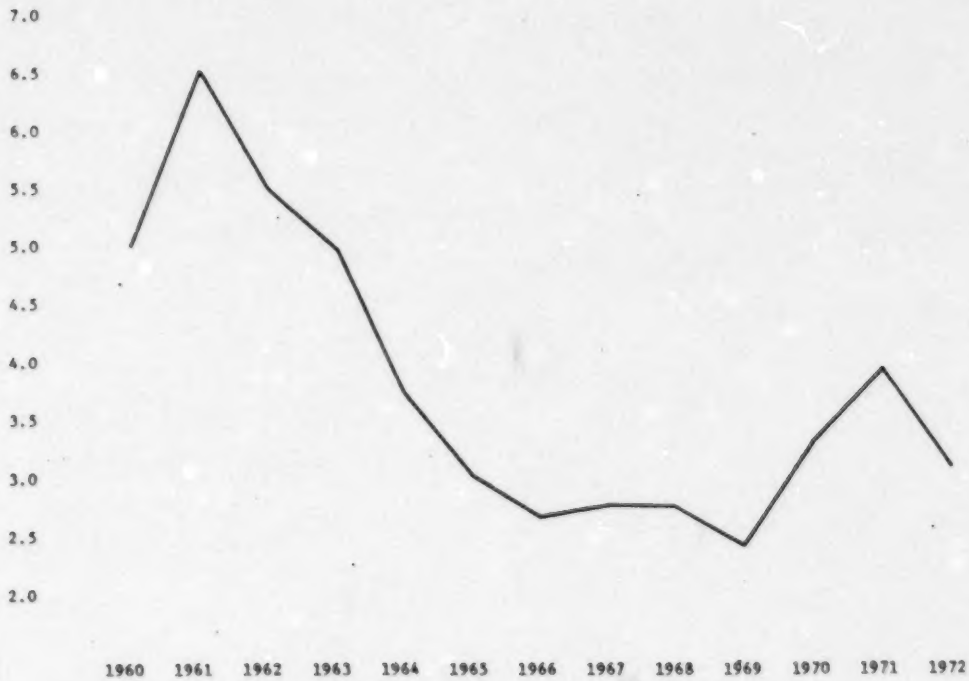
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Agricultural vs. Nonagricultural as a Percent of Total Employed, 1960-1972



Source: Department of Commerce, Division of Administration, Bureau
Bureau of Research and Statistics

Annual Average Unemployment Rate, in Percent, 1960-1972

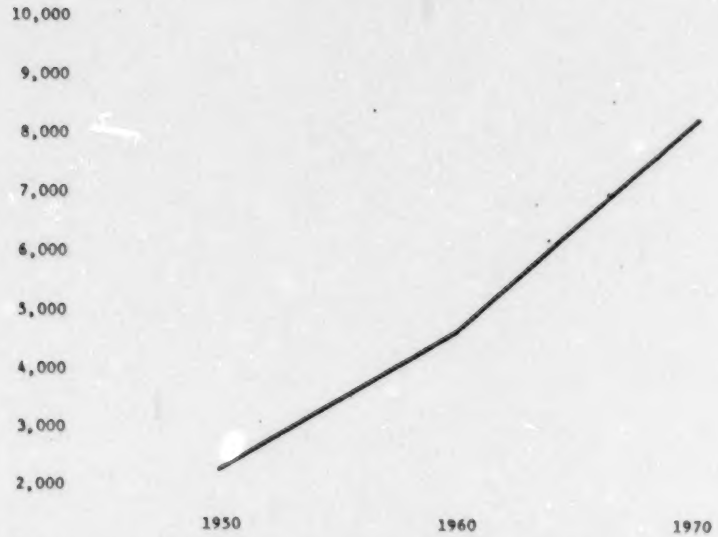


Source: Department of Commerce, Division of Administration, Bureau of Research and Statistics

Personal Income Per Capita, 1950-1970

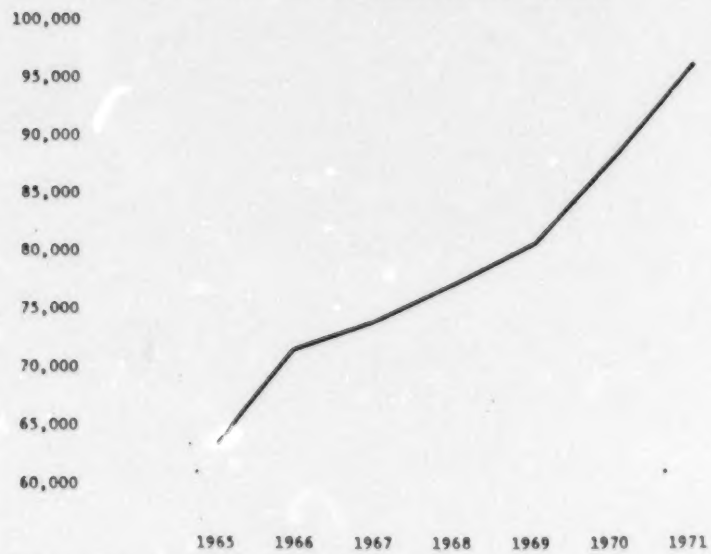
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Median Family Income, 1950-1970



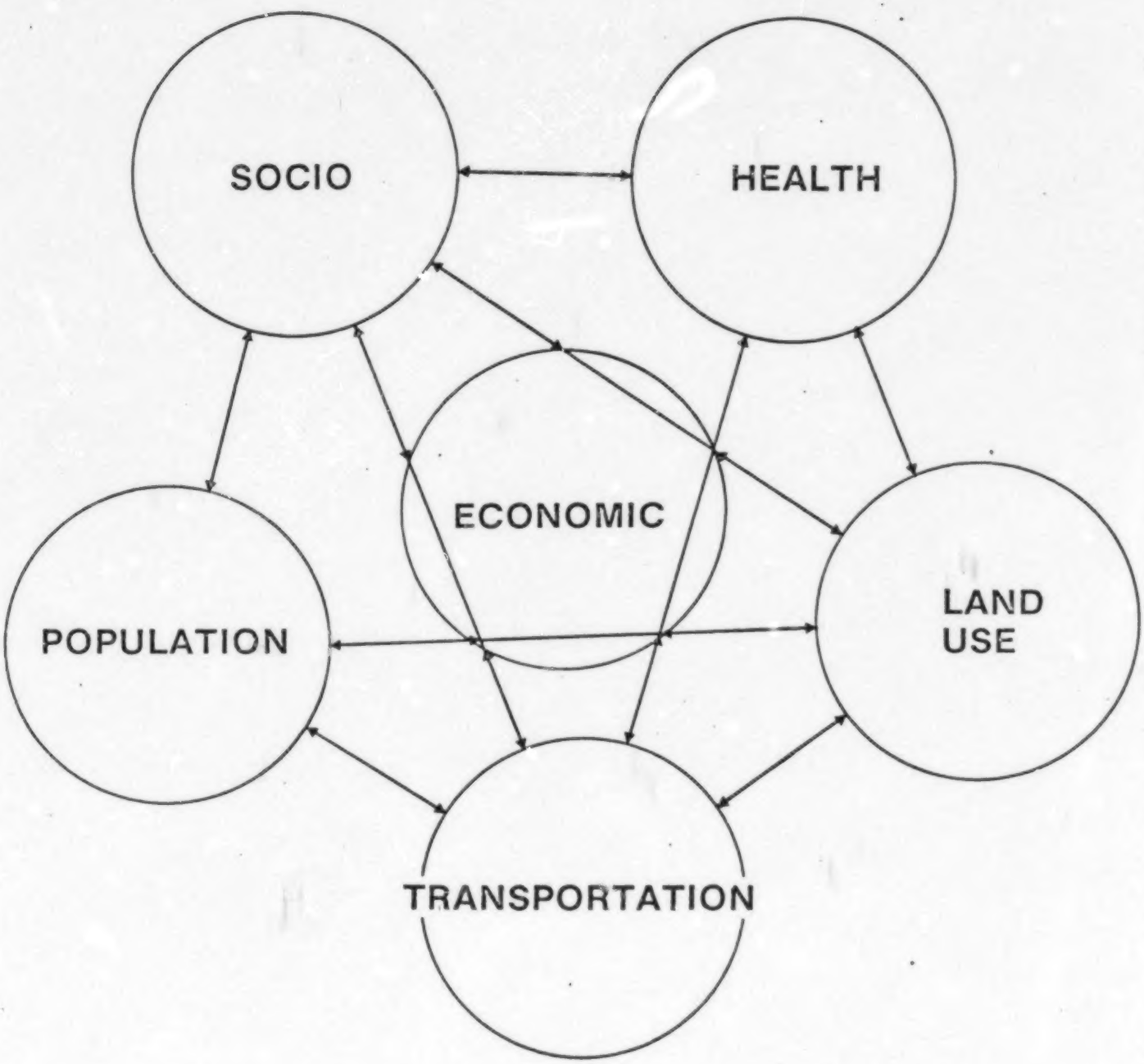
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Total Referrals to the Juvenile Courts, 1965-1971



Source: Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, Division of Youth Services, Bureau of Research and Statistics

PLANNING MODEL



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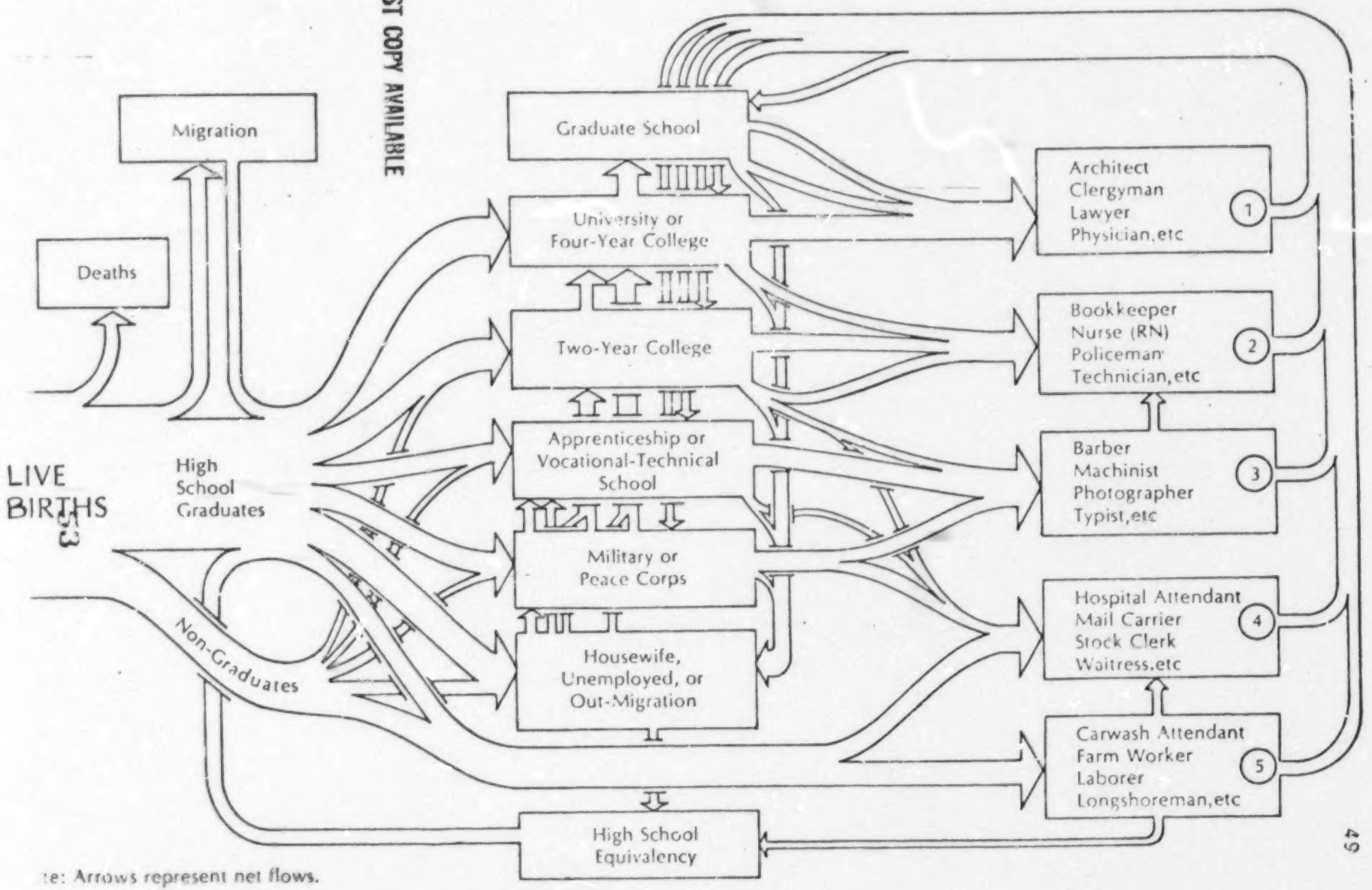

:e: Arrows represent net flows.

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LOS ANGELES

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JUNIOR COLLEGE
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